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Winthrop, Maine, Saturday Forning, October 1, 1842.

Whole No. 507.

Maine Farmer and Mechanic's Advocate,

Is published every Saturday Morning, by WILLIAM NOYES. To whom all letters on business must be directed.



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Friends

MAINE FARMER.

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR

Of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, to be held at Readfield Corner on the second Wednesday and Thursday (12th and 13th,) of October, 1842. The Trustees of the Kennebec County Agriculural Society offer the following Premiums, with the Regulations recommended by the several Standing Committees, viz :-

On Stock.

For the best entire horse that shall stand for the use of mares during the season of 1842 in the County, one volume of the Maine Far-For the best breeding mare, one vol. Maine

" hest voke of working oxen one volume of

the Maine Farmer, and 3,00 second best, one vol. Maine Farmer and 2,00 " third best one vol. Me. Farmer and " best team of working oxen, not less than ten pairs from any town within the limits of the Society,

But one team from any one town can receive either of the above premiums,

For the best milch cow, one volume of the Maine Farmer, and " second best do one vol. Me. Farmer and 1,50 third best do. one vol. do. and For the best bull, not less than two years old to

be kept during the season of 1842 for the use of cows in the County, one volume of the Maine Farmer, and second best do

" best yearling bull kept as above second best do best bull calf

best pair three years old steers second best do best pair two years old steers

second best do best pair of yearling steers " best two years old heifer

" best yearling do " best heifer calf " best pair steer calves " best flock of merino ewes, not less than ten

in number, one vol. Me, Farmer and " best full blood merino buck second best

South Down Buck best ram of any other breed or . r ss second best best specimen of sheep, not less than ten in

number of any breed or cross that will be most prof table 2.00 " second best " best boar to be kept in the county the next

" best breeding sow " best litter of pigs not less than six

PLOUGHING MATCH. To the person who shall plough 1-8 of an acre of sward land in the best manner at the least expense, in a suitable time, without in-

juring his team 1st premium \$6,00 4,00 3d do 3.00

On Manufactures. For the best Drill Machine. Straw Cutter. Grain Cradle Harrow, Ox Yoke and Bows, 1-2 doz. Scythe Snaiths, Process for forming Compost Manure, to be exhibited in writing, 100 Specimen of Fulled Cloth, not less than ten vards. Specimen of Woolen Flannel ten v. 75 Counterpane, Diploma and Specimen of table linen 6-4th wide 1 00 Woolen Carpeting not less than 20 Hearth Rug. Diploma and Specimen 3 threaded worsted yarn 50 Linen Thread, 50 Specimen Sewing Silk, 1-4 of lb. Diploma and Specimen of wove Silk, not less than 3-4th, yard, Pair of silk hose.

Work Pocket, Wrought Wristlets. Muslin Collar, Pair of Silk gloves manufactured from native Silk, Diploma and To the person who shall exhibit the best specimen of Horse shoeing, For the best specimen of Cabinet Furniture, manufactured from native wood, one Vol. Me Farmer,

For the best Fur Cape, Highland Shawl, Diploma and Lace Veil.

Knit Drawers Hurdle for feeding Silk worms, Scythes not less than one doz 1 00 Apparatus for Steaming, Cheese Press, Churn, and Manure forks not less than 1-2 doz, 1 00 Mt. Vernon; J. H. Merrill, Winthrop. silk, one Vol. Me. Farmer and Broad axe one or more, 1-2 doz. or more hoes, Men's Calf skin Boots sowed

thick " pegged sowed pegged walking shoes, Woman's

Kid Slippers, 1-2 doz. Fur or Napt hats, For the greatest quantity of Beet root Sugar ac-

companied with a written statement of the process of manufacture I Vol. Me Farmer and

For the best specimen of Sugar manufactured from Sweet Apples, with a written statement of the process of manufacture, 1 Vol. Me Farmer and 100 Best specimen of sugar from Maize (Indian corn stalks) with written statement of mode of manufacture and expense of the same, Diploma and For the best apparatus for steaming roots or other food for swine and other purpo-

ses, 1 Vol. Me. Farmer and For the greatest quantity of Maple sugar, with a written statement of the process of manufacturing, 1 Volume. Me. Farmer and

For the best Cheese not less than 50 lbs. do do do butter not less than 30 lbs. 200 do do do do do 1-2 doz. calf skins

1-2 doz. Palm leaf hats,

' Floor Mat,

Vol. of the Maine Farmer.

2.00

2.00

1.00

2.00

1 00

Sleigh or Wagon harness, Diploma and For the best statement of successful exepriments in manufacturing Hydraulic lime from any of the limestones within the County, Diploma and 5 00 For the best Essay on Dye Stuffs, or coloring ma-

On Crops.

2.00 For the best crop of wheat on not less than one " second do " best crop of Indian corn on one acre " second best do do do do " third best " best crop of barley on one acre,

" second best do do " best crop of Rye on one acre, one volume of the Maine Farmer, and " second best do do
" best crop of White Beans on one half acre

one volume of the Maine Farmer, and " best crop of peas on one acre " best crop of oats and peas, half peas, second best do " best crop of oats, one volume of the Me.

Farmer and second best do " Greatest quantity of garden seeds of the best quality, volume of Me, Farmer and 3,00 " Greatest quantity of roots raised on one farm, proper regard being had to the size of

the farm and the amount of stock ketp, and hay and grain cut upon it, volume of Maine Farmer and best crop of ruta baga, on one acre, volume

Maine Farmer and second best do best crop of ruta baga on one halfacre

best crop of ruta baga on one fourth acre 2,00 second best do

" second best do best crop of onions not less than 20 bush's 1,50 " best crop of potatoes on one acre,

" second best do do

" best crop of pumpkins on 1-4 of an acre exclusively devoted to them, one volume of the Maine Farmer, and

" best crop of Carrots on 1-4 of an acre, 2.00 " best variety of seed corn, " best flax on 1-4 of an acre, one volume of the Maine Farmer, and

best specimen of grapes not less than twenty lbs best specimen of fall apples fit for use at the time of exhibition, not less than one barrel.

best winter apples not less than one bbl. 1,00 best crop of Marrow squashes, not less than 100 lbs, one volume of Me. Farmer, and 2,00 Greatest quantity of ruta baga seed, not less than 20 lbs, vol Maine Farmer, and 1,00

STANDING COMMITTEES. On Stock .- Joseph A. Metcalf, Oakes Howard,

and Benj. Southworth On Manufactures .- Ezekiel Holmes, Horace Par-On Agriculture .- John Hains, Samuel Davis, and

ADJUDGING COMMITTEES. On Horses .- James Fillebrown, Readfield ; James Pullen, Winthrop: Nath'l Lovering, Augusta. On Teams .- Daniel Marston, Mt. Vernon ; J. H Hussey, Augusta; Jonathan Whiting, Winthrop.

On Working Oven and Steers .- G. W. Fairbanks. Wayne; Joseph H. Underwood, Fayette; Lewis On Bulls and Bull Calves .- Moses B. Sears, Win-

On Milch Cows, Heifers and Heifer Calves .- John Kezer, Jr. Winthrop; Elias Gove, Readfield; Maj.

Thing, Mt. Vernon. On Sheep.—Elijah Barrell, Greene; M. Clough, Fayette; Richard Judkins, Readfield.

On Swine .- Dr. Baldwin, Ml. Vernon ; Jere Glidden, Winthrop; Shepard Bean, Readfield. On Ploughing Match.—Dudley Moody, Readfield; Francis Perley, Winthrop; Josiah Whittier, Read-

On Drill Machine, Straw Cutter, Grain Cradle, Harrow, Ox Yoke and Bows, Seed Plough, Breaking up Plough, Scythe Snaiths, Compost Manure, Horse Shocing, Scythes, Manure Forks, Hocs, Narrow Axes, where it may be determined to the present must be a present must be a present must

On Fulled Cloth, Woolen Flannel, Counterpane, Table Linen, Carpeting, Hearth Rug, Worsted Yarn, Linen Thread, Sewing Silk, Wove Silk, Silk Hose, Work Pocket, Wrought Wristlets, Muslin Collar, Silk

Gloves, Fur Cape, Highland Shawl, Lace Veil, Knut Drawers, Straw Bonnets, and Palm Leaf Hats.— Sam'l P. Benson, Winthrop; Moses Whittier, Readfield; Ephraim Wood, Winthrop. On Machine for manufacturing Silk, Hurdle for feeding Silk Worms, Machine for Hulling Barley, will pass the stock at 9 o'clock, and remain unit examined. Should they be absent, the Comfeeding Silk Worms, Machine for Hulling Barley, will pass the stock and proceed to the next.

On Cabinet Furniture, Boots and Shoes, I 00 Napt Hats, Caps, Beet sugar, Apple Sugar, Maize
75 Sugar, Calf Skins, Floor Mat, Maple Sugar, Butter
50 and Cheese.—Truxton Wood, Winthrop; Sam'l Cur-

75 rier, Readfield; James Clark, Wayne.

Pair Over shoes,
Machine for hulling Barley and
Oats, to be operated in the County
one year, 1 Vol. Me. Farmer & 10 00
attest quantity of Beet root Sugar ac
Machine for hulling Barley and
Oats, to be operated in the County
one year, 1 Vol. Me. Farmer & 10 00
and Flax.—Moses B. Sears, Winthrop; Benj. Palmatest quantity of Beet root Sugar acer. Readfield; Benj. L. Lombard, Wayne.

M. on the 13th.
8. Col. LEWIS CHASE, T. O. HOWE, Esq. and D. L. HAINS are appointed Marshals, and it is expected they will be on the ground at an early hour.

The following will be the order of the Show and

1. All entries for premiums on such articles as nations. 1. All entries for premiums on such articles as are exhibited at the Show, must be made in writing with the Secretary, WILLIAM NOYES, at the Make Will be such ended for dinner.

1. All entries for premiums on such articles as are exhibited at the Show, must be made in writing with the Secretary WILLIAM NOYES, at the Malane Farmer Office in Winthrop, by Monday, Oct. 10. After that time at CRAIG'S Hotel at Reading Committees, without contision and mistakes on the morning of the beld at a place hereafter to be designated. After which the Society and citizens are adjudging Committees, without contision and mistakes on the morning of the Box. Entries for premiums on Crops and such articles as are adjudged upon at a later period, may be made at any time previous to the first day of December. They may be transmitted by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance to him at Winthrop, 20. The written statement upon Crops and Stock, must be delivered to the Adjudging Committees before their examination of the animals, article or crop, and by them left with the Secretary of the Society and the Society for all the Society for all the Society for all the Society of the Show, can be accommodated with entertainment, free of expense, at the following places as a diagnage Committees will be surfaced and ready for the services and the services are supposed knew something about the plow from practical use. All we have to say about it is, try it—try it carefully and cautiously. If it does good work, say so. If we have to say about it is, try it—try it carefully and cautiously. If it does good work, say so. If we have to say about it is, try it—try it carefully and cautiously. If it does good work, say so. If we have to say about it is, try it—try it carefully and cautiously. If it does good work, say so. If we have to say about it is, try it—try it carefully and cautiously. If it does good work, say so. If we have to

confirmation of the written statements in all the parin a proper manner to give the Committees an opthis subject, is the following language; "But it is to much for apparel, food, &c. &c. for a few years at

premiums.

3. To be entitled to a premium, the animal must be owned, the crop raised, and the article manufactured articles on the 13th, and are invited terials, found within the State, Diploma and one

and Apparatus for steaming Roots.) 4. In order to prevent the difficulties, delays, mis-understandings and disappointment which might a-3,00 rise from a non-compliance, on the part of competi-4,00 tors, with the regulations of the Society, it seems necessary again very strongly to call the attention 2,00 of Competitors and Adjudging Committees to the 3,00 Fact, that no premium will be awarded when the 2,00 Adjudging Committees do not deem the object worthy, whether there be competition or not, nor on any manufactured article for which a premium has herefrom the towns in the County, and teams used in ploughing; and that no premiums will be paid, for any object, however worthy, unless accompanied by a statement, showing, in the case of crops, the kind 1,00 of soil, and as near as may be, its condition during the three preceding years—the kind and quantity of manure—when and how applied—of seed, and when sown or planted-in short, describing with sufficient minuteness, all the important circumstances in the production of the crop; so that those who wish, may know how to go and do likewise; and competitors for premiums on all animals must present to the ad-3,00 reared, the general system pursued in breeding, and thus establish facts. 2,50 rearing and training, the difference of expense compared with the common method of rearing stock, 1,00 for other purposes. It is recommended to the Com-" best crop of English turnips on 1-4 acre, 1,50 mittee on Working Oxen and Steers, to have par-

> which they perform their labor, and the workman-5. To be entitled to a premium on Butter, Cheese or Sugar, the competitor must present with the specimen, a written statement of the whole process of the act. manufacturing, and the Committee upon these articles are requested to see that this requisition be

faithfully complied with.
6. Gentleman appointed Adjudging Committees he first day of the Show that others may be appointed in their stead. It is hoped and expected that Committees will previously prepare the general outlines of their several reports, that they may be completed and ready to be read on the morning of the second day of the Show.

An Incidental Committe has been appointed to examine and report upon all animals, crops or articles offered, which are deemed interesting and useful, but are not embraced in the lists as published, or do not come strictly within the precribed rules to govern the Adjudging Commitees.

Gentleman having choice animals or articles, for no premiums are invited to present them for the

former exhibitions have been deeply indebted for ing been left lonely and desolate by the death of Now a question arose in my mind as to what is the much of their interest, will again bring forward their first husbands, the nation says to them, stand precise meaning of the word stimulant. I always the 12th; thence cold and backward until the 18th specimens of their industry to enrich the show. A very convenient place has been engaged for the re-On Bulls and Bull Calves.—Moses B. Sears, Win-ception of such articles as they may bring or send, throp; John Hains, Readfield; Leavitt Lothrop, and every effort will be made to keep them from in-

NATHAN FOSTER, Trustees. ELIJAH WOOD, ALDEN SAMPSON.

Rules and Regulations, By the Committee of Arrangements.

1. All animals and articles of manufacture mus of manufacture will be exhibited at the Store own-

Shocing, Scythes, Manure Forks, Hoes, Narrow Ares, Broad Ares, and Steaming Apparatus.—Jos'h. Little, Winthrop; John Smith, Readfield; Luther Whitman, Winthrop.

2. The articles of manufactures, except machines, where it may be deemed necessary for the owners to be present, must be exhibited without the name of the owner. At the time of the entry the Secretary will furnish each competitor. 2. The articles of manufactures, except machines, to which numbers the premiums should be given.

3. Articles of manufactures, &c. will not be open to the public until the Committees have finished their examination, and no competitor must be pres-ent unless notified that his presence is required. 4. Competitors for premiums on Stock must be with the stock at 9 o'clock, and remain until it is examined. Should they be absent, the Committee

5. The Working Oxen and other Stock will be called for by the Committees, and will be examined opinion. in the order of their entries; and the trial of working oxen will commence at half past 2 o'clock P. M.

6. A Bow must be furnished for each Milch Cow

The following will be the order of the Show and Note.-We publish the above to oblige one of

On Grapes, Apples, and such other vegetable productions as may be exhibited, and which are not embraced in the above list.—E. Holmes, Winthrop.

A. Marrow, Monmouth; Wm. H. Parlin, Winthrop.

Incidental Committee.—Sam'l Benjamin, Thomas Pierce, and Columbus Fairbanks.

Fair.—The Society will be in session at 8 o'clock on the mosting of the 12th, at Col. CRAIG'S Tavern, transst any business that may require attention. The Standing Committees are particularly requested to be present, to fill any vacancies in the Adjudging Committees, and the Adjudging Committees, and the Adjudging Committees, and the Adjudging Committees or ceive a list of the plow invented and patented by Barnaby & Moorrs, from any actual experience in holding or using it, we are not able to say. We have published a report respecting it, signed by responsible persons, who are men of judgment and expensible persons a

various kinds of fruit.

Cycles of the Seasons.

ing minutes from his journal.

we can upon the comparative fruitfulness of the sea- Whether our country will ever rise to eminence re- be scarcer, and honest men who trust those who sons for a series of years, in order to give what mains to be seen, but I think as your correspondent keep no accounts with themselves, would not so light we can upon this question. If there is any expresses himself, that our country is "peculiarly often suffer. judging Committee, before the examination, a written statement of the breed and age of their animals, in each season with that of 19 or 20 yrs. previous, let of our government are wise, understand I mean not with losses at sea, by fire, in consequence of sick-3,00 the kind of keeping they have received, by whom us know it. If it is a mere whim, let us prove it so, only the general government but the State govern-

TIONARY SOLDIERS.

1,00 which they perform their draught. It is also recom- to those widows of Revolutionary Soldiers who had studiously avoid touching upon party politics still threaten that they will take the advantage of a good mended to the Committee on the Ploughing Match not married again, after the decease of the husband he may dwell upon the importance of giving the law made for honest unfortunates. But unfortunately to have very especial reference to the training of the teams, the ease and suitable length of time with from receiving this tribute of a nation's gratitude, like manner in which the furrows are cut and turn- who had undergone the privations of that eventful subject says that he shall endeavor to please himperiod, and who were in fact needing it, but, having married again, could not obtain any thing under

Last August, a law was passed, repealing the provision in respect to the marriage with another, and authorizing the payment of the pension to them are requested to make arrangements to attend to the provided they are widows when they apply. This is political economy, is impossible. I could almost to this important measure? duties assigned them, and if circumstances will not right so far-but it ought to go still further. Why permit, to inform the Secretary of the fact, before not give it to all those who had husbands in that war? If those husbands are dead, and they have married again, why should that act debar them from the pension? It seems like a punishment for having marrried again! They had nevertheless undergone all the trials and all the fears and all the want incident to the "times that tried men's souls." They had toiled for the comfort of their husbands and friends who were in the army. They helped in no ordinary way to work out the political salvation of mighty and must prevail. children had to suffer in consequence. And now "moonshine" to suppose that it is only in sterile forsooth, because they may have married, after hav- countries that we are to look for active industry. do better, and give to all those whose husbands were in the war, and who may even now have a second husband. This would be equal justice.

A Cold Snap.

We have never known colder weather in Septem ber, than what ocurred on the 22 and 23. The forenoon of the 22d was very pleasant. About 1 o'clock it clouded up, the wind set into the N. W. and bebe in the places assigned them before nine o'clock on the morning of the 12th. The smaller articles gan to move briskly, and occasional, dashes of rain accompanied with cold made it very uncomfortable. ed by Messrs. Whittier & Gile, and the larger ones In the evening the wind increased to a "stiff gale" and continued to 'pipe' merrily until Saturday morn-

We suppose this was the line gale.' It was too windy for a frost, though in some low places sheltered from the wind, thin ice was formed. The first of his article which must be permanently attached to it for exhibition. The Committee will then decide frost we have seen this fall, was on the morning of

Barnaby and Mooer's Plow.

Mr. Holmes: -- Having seen an article in you paper, signed Economy, advising us not to purchas a plow until we had tried one made by Barnaby & Mooers. I would just say to Economy, that they

First, they do not make good work, and in 'he next place they do not run any casier than Fairbanks' plow and do not take so wide a furrow, of Sugar, Calf Skins, Floor Mat, Maple Sugar, Butter and Cheese.—Truxton Wood, Winthrop; Sam'l Currier, Readfield; James Clark, Wayne.

On Wheat, Corn, Barley, Oats, Rye, Peas, Peas and Oats, Beans, and Garden Seeds.—Joseph A. Metcalf, Winthrop; Elisha Kent, Readfield; Rufus Moody, Monmouth.

6. A Bow must be furnished for each Milch Cow by the owner, so that they may be tied to the stanchions prepared for the purpose.

7. No animal must be taken from the place assigned them until the Committees have closed their examination, and articles of manufacture, &c. must remain in the place of exhibition until 4 o'clock P. M. on the 13th.

8. Col. LEWIS CHASE, T. O. HOWE, Esq. enough, let them purchase the patent plough of enough.

Barnaby & Mooers'.

the ringing of the bell, all operations omy, above alluded to, who we supposed knew debt that it will be in vain to try to get out without

ticulars required in the regulations for awarding pertunity to make their examinations and secure the three great branches of productive industry, first, they would, like their neighbors, have become Agriculture Manufactures and Commerce that I independent. shall at this time direct my attention." I began to Promises ruined one, while he kept no account; be owned, the crop raised, and the arricle manufactured in the County, (except Drill Machine, Hurdle to hear the address.

It is desirable that the dinner table may be ensured with the dinner tabl Sewing Silk, Machine for hulling barley and oats, riched by gratuitous contributions of specimens of I find that I was rather under a mistake. Wheth- would have done as the other did, had her husband er your correspondent will attempt to penetrate kept an account, as he ought, so that he might have JOHN HAINS,
JOHN O. CRAIG,
Of
OLIVER BEAN,
Arrangementss.

Committee

of
OLIVER BEAN,

Committee

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OLIVER BEAN,

Arrangementss.

Committee

the vast ocean of political economy I know not—but given her the necessary caution, and told her how their affairs were going on. Had both proceeded deavor to give his views somewhat largely upon the alike at first, they migh have spread a little more subject which he has commenced upon. In the sail afterwards. Both families were equally indus-In our remarks upon this subject a few weeks same communication upon this subject, he says that trious, and of good habits; the difference was, one ago, we mentioned the fact, that there were few these three great branches of industry each in their only seemed aware that a small leak would sink a journals of the weather and crops kept, that would turn, act and react upon each other. And again he large ship if not stopped in season. give much if any insight into this question. We thinks these three branches of industry ought to be How many merchants, and even mechanics, have

> stract of the seasons. It is not so full on this sub- these branches of industry in regular order and for a few years, then they might spread sail and ject as we thought it was. We also publish a com- shew the respective merits of each. Your corres- purchase estates that it would not do for them to munication from Mr. Whitman on this subject, be- pondent also intimates that a nation cannot rise to purchase on first setting out. "Behold how great eminence unless a proper degree of attention be a fire a little matter kindleth." If all would do as We should be glad to obtain all the information paid to each of these great branches of industry, the successful individual above, bankrupts would pondent in his second communication upon this pised by all but rascals. self and if he does not please others "he shall neither mourn nor repine." This, I admire very much. slavish fear or under the influence of fetters is to purpose of advancing agriculture? Where can geopine that many of our modern politicians are desirous of making themselves great statesmen without any regard to political economy. Politics he says including political economy is an august science. and then he expresses his fears that what should be made a noble science will even in our country degenerate into a mean art. But Mr. Editor, suppose that we have some designing men who scatter forth ignorance instead of light for the people. will not light soon triumph? it is said that truth is

> > reaping a reward. Corn was in good demand and stances when they arrived at the Far west. well address of the great Washington, and the re- had in their stores. gard he manifests for union and good feeling be- August 3, 1825. I was passing through the town T. PHELPS.

Rumford, Sept. 1842.

KEEP ACCOUNTS WITH YOURSELVES. Two neighbors purchased, each a farm, lying have his house, provisions and furniture destroyed side by side, of equal size and goodness as to build- by fire. His good neighbors took different roads ings and everything. Each had a wife, and were with their horses and carriages to get provisions, equal as regards family. When they had purchased furniture, &c. for the family. They returned with and paid for a small stock, a horse each, and their different articles, and one had several bushels of farms, they had nothing left but just enough to buy rye, at which the man observed, "I have done a few farming tools, which they did.

found that his expenses were more than his income, until the 15th of October. There was a little frost

tofore been given by the Society, nor on any animal for which a first premium has been given under also referred to Parson Smith's diary. A friend has the same entry, with the exception of Oxen in teams loaned us a copy of it, and we propose to publish in | y. Probably your correspondent, being extremely goods, debts, demands, &c., whereas, if they would successive numbers what we find there, as an ab- fond of good method, may hereafter treat of each of only have been content to live within their income

ments we shall yet see cause to rejoice under the they have dealings. Such are to be pitied. But hope of the prosperity and glory that will be placed those who rush heedlessly and headlong into debt best crop of Mangel Wurtzel on 1-4 acre 2,00 and their qualities for labor, the dairy, fattening or Relief for the Widows of the Revoluwill not very easily forget the interests of either rascals. There are too many such, who, when you 1836, Congress passed a law giving a pention the farmer or the mechanic, and although he may call on them for the payment of just demands, will

AGRICULTURE.

MR. HOLMES: - Why shall not men of science Writing on political subjects in a free country with, and men of inflence combine their strength for the my mind perfectly intolerable. To form an able nius be more profitably employed? Why shall not politician, he says, without a thorough knowledge of the government of our State give its countenance

J. E. ROLFE. Rumford, Sept. 1842.

Cycles of the Seasons.

MR. HOLMES :- I have now a little leisure. I am generally busy at something, and have been ever since I could gather bayberries or drop pumpkin seeds, which is now nearly three score years (my word for that part of the story.)

The summer season of 1816, was remarkably cold and dry. Many fields of corn, potatoes, beans, this country. Their husbands were paid off in the Your correspondent says that if you provide the &c. were killed by the frosts in the summer months continental currency, which became no better than right kind of stimulants, industry will be abundant, and early in September. A general sweep was ricultural implements or other machines for which brown paper in their hands, and they and their in the most fertile districts, and thinks that it is all made, which caused bread stuffs to be exceedingly scarce, and many mothers to hear their children cry for bread when it was not in their power to obtain it.

The first of May, 1817, was fair and warm until back, we have nothing for you. Congress has done stick close to definitions—this is the beauty of reawell in giving a pension to the widow, it ought to soning. I searched all the dictionaries that fell in There were many prophecies in circulation that no my way, but it was in vain; we do not always get corn would be raised this year, for after the rains accurate definitions from common dictionaries. At it cleared off cold the same as last year; that the last I struck upon an idea that relieved me of my worms are eating up the garden sauce; that the embarrassment. When I was a boy my father grass was very much winter killed; and that this gave me the privilege to cultivate 1-4 of an acre of globe was canting and falling back to the north. corn and to have all the produce. I had his prom. and had been ever since the total eclipse of the sun ise which I knew to be good-I labored during my in June 1806, and that it would continue thus to leisure hours incessantly, the dawn of day found fall back for 70 years to come. At this time, and me in my little field and I even toiled by twilight, previous, the Ohio fever, as it was called, raged, and in fact I was happy under the expectation of and swept off many and left them in low circum-

in fact my father was wise enough to point out a way to turn my corn into money. This promise of of vegetation commenced a rapid growth, and yieldmy father and his kind attention to my interest was ed a heavy crop at harvest, and especially bread indeed a stimulant. To the government then I stuffs, and this continued for seven years in succeswill say, understand I mean national and State gov. sion, by which time they became dull in our marernments, "go and do likewise." But the refer. kets. Rye could not be exchanged with the merence which your correspondent made to the fare. chants of this town for the poorest calicoes they

tween the different sections of our glourious confed- of Canaan on the eastern side of Kennebec river, eracy, I confess not a little quickened my pulse. when I stopped at a store near Tuttle's mills. The May our politicians be wise and patriotic, and our owner was talking with other gentlemen, and obcountry will become the admiration of the world, served that he would not take corn nor grain for the poorest debts he had; "for," said he, "I have now on hand 600 or 700 bashels, and I cannot sell one peck for cash."

It was said that a man was so unfortunate as to taking rye." From this circumstance and others Their health and age were equal; so with their the saying got abroad, "I have done taking rye."

wives and families. One of these individuals kept I will now sketch a little from my journal of 1842, an accurate account of his expenses, income and The summer of 1841 was hot and very dry. But outgo, which he cast up at the end of the year. He very little frost to kill corn, potatoes, beans, &c. etation to put forth rapidly.

June 8. August 4and 21 were extremely hot days little. The 15th and 26th quite a refreshing rain, weather. December 30. Hardly any winter yet. but little rain fell after the 26th of June until the 30th day of August. The drouth had become quite sharp Aug. 4.

The 16th day August 1816 and 1841 tells about the same story. 1816. Many wells of water had become dry, &c. 1841. The hot sun had parched up the top of the ground. So that each day made parentige of the horse was the subject; and we equal appearances.

Corn, potatoes, beans, pumpkins and grass in many fields are drying up, withering away and appear to analogy support the position. It is the foundation be dead, the drouth is sharp and severe.

Thus Mr. Editor I have sketched from my Journal not as a believer that a certain number of years ture. produces the same effect, but wishing for the seven years of plenty, that the saying might be true, "that should be another object of special regard. Comwe have done taking rye." J. WHITMAN. North Turner, Sept. 5, 1842.

1788, from the journal of the Rev. Thomas Smith,

Portland.) 1722 .- At Cambridge .- February 5. Moderate. month. April 9. Thunder and lightning, rain and and their tucked up bellies, or small straight stomhail. 30. Thus far it has been a very cold dry spring. May 31. Fair weather concludes the month. July 30. The hottest day that has been this year. An exceeding dry time, as ever was. September 30. Very hot for the time of year. October 20. Very cold. 27. Excessive cold. December 2-9. Very hot indeed for the time of year, more so than ever was known before.

1723 .- January 3. Raw, cold weather. February 1. A summer day. April 30. It is thought it has been the forwardest spring that has been known in the country, inasmuch as the blossoms are dropt from the trees, and the 1st of the month, a man in Cambridge, mowed a quantity of English grass. May 2. Cooler weather. 25. Cool weather through out the month. October. It has been for a month past very stormy and uncomfortable weather as ever was known this time of the year. November.

This has been a very cold month, snowed but once. 1724.—April 11. The peach trees but now begin to blossom. December 14. First snow fell to day. 29. Considerable snow, but followed and consumed by rain. This month we have had something like

1725 .- Nothing 'till April 30. It has been a very cold month. May 29. This has been a cold month, and no rain, and nothing more during the year.

1726 .- At Portland .- Jan. 31. This has been cold winter. February 3. The river froze over again last night. 9. More moderate, the river breaking up. 16. The river froze over again. 28. This month has been severe, close weather, but no storm all winter and not one thaw. March 2. More moderate. 14. The fish not come upon the usual ground here. April 27. People generally planting This month has been wet and uncomfortable weather. 'Tis thought in these parts, to be a very backward spring. May 20. The peach and apple trees There has been a very great drought this spring. generally a voracious, but sometimes a loss of appevery little pleasant weather this month. June 20. September 30. This month has been cool, but no great frost yet. October 30. Several days past

1727 .- February 10. Snowed all day. 11. A very cold day this. 16. A most charming pleasant day. 24. A very pleasant day. March 30. We fatigue. We might reason from analogy, but we have had very uncomfortable weather this month. The spring is thought to be very backward. (The pages of the Journal for the rest of the year contain nothing.)

has been a spell of comfortable weather. 13. A very terrible storm of snow all day. The snow that fell to day is almost two feet upon a level. 18. "Till this day there has been no appearance of winter's breaking up. 15. A wonderful smile of providence in the snow going away. The creatures were almost starved; a great many have died this winter, every where. April 6. Thus far we have had very pleasant, comfortable weather for the season. 13. As much rain fell to day as ever did in one day. 17. There just begins to be some young feed now, 30. The most of this month has been veby reason of the drought. July 9. Our people, this sets in as cold as ever remembered in December. is missing.]
1733.—January 8. Cold. 13. This whole week

has been a spell of warm weather. 25. It does not seem to be very cold, yet it was froze over to Purpoodock last night. February 8. Prodigious blustering and cold. 16. It thawed all last night. 22. skeptical, von know. Ice still lies as far as North-Yarmouth. A man may walk over to Hog-Island. 28. It is melancholy to see so much snow as has fallen so late in the year.

March 10. There has been but little of the snow consumed yet. 21. Comfortable weather. 22. cial care and attention. But if we were to reverse Snow mostly consumed. 27. Pleasant. 29. The the position-if we were to take the opposite of snow in the woods is near four feet deep. April 4. the rules above laid down, in almost every particular, we should come nearer the truth in point of fact. The laborar content in the rules above laid down, in almost every particular, we should come nearer the truth in point of fact. water still froze over. 20. A cold and backward and practice! And should I treat the subject or the spring. 23. It is said to have snowed at Saccarapful year for grass. August. Pigeons very plenty. readers-not all, for, happy I am to add there are We kill more than we can eat. 20. Trout, with a net, got 16 dozen this morning. September. Generally a pleasant month. October 24. It froze in the shade all day. November 4. Turnips are ex- the very commencement of its existence, in emceeding plenty. 24. Warm weather. December 7. bryo, even before it is born, till the "Old Horse" Wonderfully pleasant most of this month.

eold. March. All along warmer and pleasanter to neglect thy kind—thy comfort—as though it labor; but all who are employed for the of the experiments detailed in the history of not better condition than a timber hull of the den of a substantial yeoman, in Yorkshire, generality of summer. 19. Jack finished planting potatoes. 25. There is vastly more potatoes planted this year there was at first very forward, this year they promised. 22. Very warm and pleasant the promised. 22. Very warm and pleasant the promised and the cases of the Telemachus and Annesthey promised. 22. Very warm and pleasant, escapes well-no thanks to the owner-and the June 21. There never was (I believe) such a year morals of good society the shock of such an exhi- farmer's interest; & so of the few merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner West India produce. Tea was in these days for grass. July 4. The raspberries begin to be ripe.

8. We hear that at Boston, people die of the excession of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner there is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner is interest; & so of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of expression of my own confidence that sooner is interest. It will be borne in mind that none of the lew merchants, sure. It will be borne in mind that none of the lew merchants are sooner in the lew merchants. It will be borne in mind that none of the lew merchants are sooner in the lew merchants are sooner in the lew merchants are sooner in the lew merchan sive heat. 23. It is (I believe) as fruitful a year as weak puny, abortive progeny! month the weather has been very moderate.

nip seed. The fowls and chickens have destroyed the grass-hoppers. 25. It is a wonderful year for June 8. August 4 and 21 were extremely hot days and many others might be numbered with them. September. It has been very dry all this month. No-The month of June, vegetables did not suffer but rember 3. We pulled up all our turnips. Fine (To be continued.)

> -000-The Horse, Treatment of Mare Nur-

sing.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast" MR. STORER :- In a former communication, the selected as the more perfect breeder of the two. August 18th 1841 reads thus. Fair and hot. Al-most all kinds of vegetables want rain very much. This we put in italies before, and we do so now and insist on its importance. All experience and of all thorough breeds, and upon which the important science of crossing is the beautiful superstruc-

The next topic in the order, is, Treatment of the mare with foal .- Th mon observation and common sense confirm this, i we had no physiological principles to govern us. It must be observed that the horse is made and ad-Abstract of seasons, weather, &c., from 1722 to mirably adapted for fleetness. They are very light in proportion to their size, and have but little appearance of offal. Their broad sternum, capafirst Pastor of the first church in Falmouth, (now clous thorax, and dilated nostrils; their swelled muscle, their strong marked tendon, and clean lathy bone of the leg; their delicacy and uprightness; their long quarters, long fragile oblique posterns, bullock, sufficiently proclaim their speed and their destiny; and when these advantages are lost or counterbalanced by the superaddition of foetation and gestation, no one will have any difficulty to find a solution to the effect that is produced .- She must be unfleet. When it is considered that she has the weight of her young to carry in addition to her own weight, is it not apparent, have we not a practical illustration, that no great draught or weight, or speed should be put upon her? Is it any wonder she stumbles, and is lazy, or rather, is not so fleet as before? She must be clumsy, wheezy, and subject to the heats. Yet many ride and drive as though they didn't consider this; and as though they were reckless of consequences. Bisides, she is not exempt from the operation of those universal laws of nature which govern all animals -certain changes or derangement in the nervous and anatomical functions and relations take place in her, in common with all females in a state of pregnacy .- No disparagement. These may be enumerated according to their effects, which are principally vitiated and depraved appetite and temper, and obstructed bowels. Perhaps the two former are dependent on the latter, and other viceroamdominal derangements. Sir, the agricultural public does not demand I should go into an elabo rate physiological disquisition on this subject. It is sufficient that the facts are so; and it is my present purpose, rather to produce a few practical observations arising from them. Accordingly, in the first place, what is more common than to see a mare, kind and gentle before, most restless and vicious in harness or under the saddle, while with foal? Al breeders of Animals of this kind knows this. the second place, she has to take in, and digest food, to nourish, not only her own maternal, superfætal but now begin to blossom. 27. There has been system, therebyputting in requisition double pow. ers of nutrition and assimilation. Hence there i tite; in the latter case, it must be at the expense of In either case, therefore she must be very much encumbered or enfeebled-The system

forbear. The practical lesson which a correct view of thissubject inculcates upon the farmer is, that extra quantity and quality of care and food are required. Gentle but not severe exercise should be recommended. She should not be excited, either in temper or circulation; and, of course, if used at all, treated kindly, and not whipped or baulked when The coldest day we had this year. February. There nervous or vicious, as it is miscalled. She should has been no thawy weather, but as close for six not be used at all the latter part of her time. She weeks past as ever was known. Great scarcity of should be kept moderately on grain and roots, (oats, hay on account of the drought last year. March 8. bran, carrot,—in addition to a plentiful supply of first rate hay, well dusted up, or cut straw or stalks, man the greatest possible reward for his lai winter, to relieve the bowels from exposure to costiveness. The reason why many mares do better, moderately used, (avoiding the gears,) being less likely to miscarry, is their liability to the binds or heaves. They should not by any means, be suffered to stand in the stall with the forefeet the lowest, thereby displacing the uterus, and impeding the action of the heart and lungs; nor be closely ry cold. May 1. Last night there was a considerable frost. June 30. Things begin to suffer much, day, begin to cut their salt hay. November 30. it will be likely produce abortion in two ways, from The three days past has been really cold. Pre- its great bulk and little substance, producing great sumpscot River froze up. December 30. Winter distention and great debility. If you want to run a horse down in the fall, when he should be kept objects. [Note .- The Diary for 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, up, put him on frost bitten grass, and a little serit; having never seen, and knowing no reason for it, like an hundred other silly and marvellous notions, I shall be slow to believe. I am somewhat

authors of it, with the castigation to which they are Rain. 28. Pretty comfortable. February. Pleasant weather generally this month; tho' some days blessed be thy shade! As though it was not enough exactly every one who performs menial

ever was. September 6. Extraordinary cold. 13. Pleasant. 30. We begin to dig our potatoes, so early, because we have so many to dig. November 1. Feed is good yet. December. To the end of this 1. Feed is good yet. December to dispense the excression of the body of the principles having the excression of the excression o view to their utmost perfection, after foaling the perpetually subjected. month the weather has been very moderate.

1735.—January. Though cold at times, there has been much pleasant and moderate weather this before. The blood is heated, the milk becomes feverish, and the effect on the colt, aside from the true that the laborer pays all.

View to their utmost periection, after loaning the poor beast is put to harder service, if possible, than before. The blood is heated, the milk becomes feverish, and the effect on the colt, aside from the true that the laborer pays all.

View to their utmost periection, after loaning the poor beast is put to harder service, if possible, than before. With respect to direct taxes it is equally subjected.

With respect to direct taxes it is equally true that the laborer pays all. I care not the water without any exposure to strains

me again ; but as my communications are necessarily somewhat lengthy, in order to bring conclusions, my appearance, "like angels visits," (with due reverence and modesty be it accepted,) must be "few and far between."- Farmer's Gazette.

MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE.

pleasures .- Everett.

Barnaby & Mooers' Plow.

ciety, with said plow for exhibition and trial. distant approaches to it. The farmers of those sections of our State will have an opportunity of seeing, examining and testing the merits of the invention. which we hope they will do fairly and impartially. We are in favor of giving every new improvement and invention a full and imparpartial trial in every particular, and watch and judge of the results without fear sizes, and submit them for thorough trial.

-000-To Correspondents .- Three communications in answer to the query respecting the well sweep, are unavoidably omitted this week.

The Tariff.

afraid to commence writing on this question, shot at. To change the figure; I will say I greatest permanent reward for his labor."

That policy which secures to the working bor, yes, "them's um." Now let us see what will do this. In the first place he wants a well informed mind. This will lead government to adopt all reasonable means to spread light and knowledge; knowledge is power.

er from any specific poison inherent in itself, or not of distance or by facilities of conveyance. To effect this, it is necessary that govern-

carried on, a mare with foal, will cause her to loose an one as is adapted to the present extended it; having never and keeping the meat warm) is almost esstate of intercourse between the different parts of our extended empire.

course, and now for the details

I have said in the first place, that the laborer wants knowledge. But what, says one, their respective constructions. The dullest nity to exhibit the system fully, was the England and Wales fed on wheat; that nearhas this to do with the tariff? Why reader, else. All the wants in creation, all the pa last night, knee deep. June 29. It is a wonder- justly obnoxions, I fear I should offend some of my drones, the excrescences in society, great and small, low and high, rich and poor, all draw

> Some say the tariff is unequal, because the consumer pays the tax. I know this is an is turned out upon the commons "to live or die" as old maxim; but in reality it is false. The

on the mornings of the 2d and 11th days, enough to curl a few pumpkin and bean leaves. The spring was very backward until the 20th of May. The 24th day was remarkably hot; a thunder shower in the evening; it continued warm, which caused vegation to get the spring for five dellars (when it is worth only seven- effect it. five cents in cash) if you will take five dollars worth of potatoes at two shillings a bushel. David don't want the potatoes, for he of the material used, since from the thinnest common people, according to Erasmus, had can get enough for labor at the same price, transverse plank of 3-4 of an inch in thickness not yet attained the convenience of a chir. or even one shilling cash. But have the corn to the thickest wale piece, there is scarce a ney to let out the smoke, and the flooring or he must; and so he takes the potatoes, and chance for the beginnings of decay to be con-An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, victous, never, as a class, indolent. * * The new world of ideas; the new views of the relations of that old Capt. Shaveum pays his taxes; and things; the astonishing secrets of the physical properties and mechanical powers disclosed to the well informed mind present attractions, which unless the character is deeply sunk, are sufficient to counterbalance the taste for frivolous or corrupt that old Capt. Shaveum pays his taxes; and seeds of corruption lie hidden, to be ripened into active efficiency when it is too late to repair the relations of the re both tax payer and tax maker; and I do not in less than five years many vessels have be- "Neither do I speak this in reproach of recollect of ever finding but one of these come utterly unseaworthy, from that cause. any man, God is my judge; but to show that griping characters who honestly told the To this may be added that the interposition I do rejoice rather to see how God has bless In another column of this day's paper, is a truth. Inquiring of him the ownership of a communication respecting the above plow. certain farm, he said it was his, though in Since it was in type, we have received a possession of another. But, says he, it communication from Mr. Cornell, the pro- it makes no difference to me to whom it is prietor, in which he states that he shall be at taxed; I shall take care of my own interest, point of superiority, being made of seasoned old men yet dwelling in the village where the Cumberland County Agricultural Socie- The plain matter of fact is this, the laws nevty's Show and Fair, and also at the Show and er did, never can make taxes equal. The Fair of the Oxford County Agricultural So- best that can be done, is, to make some very courses there will be one or more internal sets of chimneys lately erected: whereas, in their

(To be Continued.)

The Anneslev System Of Naval ARCHITECTURE.

first laid down; across it, at short intervals, be mentioned as a striking proof of the value selves, have lain full oft upon straw pallettes. and at each end, are placed moulds or arches of wedging that in that boat it has not cost ten covered only with a sheet under coverlets, or affection. We are informed that the price made of pine boards, similar to the ribs, stern dollars for repairs during the period mention- made of dagswaine or hopharlots, (I use their of No. 4 is \$14, of No. 3, \$12, with wheel and sternpost of a timber vessel. These form ed. and cutter fixed for breaking up. Extra frames used to turn brick work arches upon. Prom the examples cited in the father, or the good-man of the house, had points 50 cts, shin pieces 12 1-2 cts. We The form and shape of these moulds are such strength with timber ones may be considera- a matrass or flock-bed, and thereto a sack of hope the manufacturers of plows, will gener- as in each one to approach as nearly as may bly lighter. As yet the proportion of the one chaff to rest his head upon, he thought himally bring on their several kinds, sorts and be to the form of a corresponding part of the system to the other, to that end, is a matter self to be as well lodged as the lord of the the angular points of such frame rounded off, far as exposure to the dangers of the open sea they said, were thought meet only for women so as to allow a thin plank to be bent round is to be provided for, a plank ship never need in childbed: as for servants, if they had any the mould in a curve from the top of it on the exceed two fifths of the weight of a timber one sheet above them, it was well : for seldon moulds being set up and secured. a course of chus and Anneslev, that would also be a rea- them from the pricking straws, that ran of plank is fitted upon and temporarily nailed to sonable protection from the consequences of through the canvass, and rased their harden-Mr. Holmes :- I have been somewhat ver this succeeds a course running round is possible that had her cargo been any thing exchange of treene platters (so called, I supfrom the gunwale to gunwale, well nailed to but coal she might have been got off and sa- pose, from tree or wood) into pewter, and on account of my aptitude to spin long yarns; the first. Over this again a course, length- ved. It is sale to say that any vessel proper ways, and then over this another crossways, ly constructed on the Annesly patent, of one common were all sorts of treene vessels in and when realizing the sensibilities of some sand so on until the desired thickness is obtain- half the weight of a timber ship, is safer to- old time, that a man should hardly find four of your readers in reading long stories, I have ed. In light vessels sometimes only 4 cour open sea risk, and as secure against wreck of pieces of pewter (of which one was, peradshrunk from the task from a fear of offending ses are used, and then the intermediate cour- any kind. An important consideration is the venture, a salt) in a good farmer's house." that class of your readers; to say nothing of ses are both run round the vessel. These additional freightage afferded by this comcourses ore firmly united together by nails and parative lightness. A plank ship of 200 tons men were contented to dwell in houses build those political prejudices I may accidentally spikes, the fastenings of each course passing would be able to carry at least 170 tons more ed of sallow, willow, &c., so that the use of would be able to carry at least 170 tons more touch whilst wielding my pen, as uncle Jo- through two or more of the courses below it, of freight than a timber one would have 2500 the oak was, in a manner, dedicated wholly tham did Jowlers chops with the red hot so that the whole is put together by fasten- cubit feet of storage more for bulky freight, unto churches, religious houses, princes' paltongs. However as the campaign has been ings which occur at every three inches square in consequence of difference in thickness of aces, nav gation, &c.; but now, sallow, &c. opened, by your permission, in the columns of the Farmer, I shall ask the privilege the of the first of the hull.

Cost — Experience has shown that the cost of plank vessels, although built under very our houses were builded of willow, then had on the first of the hull. wounded boy did, on board one of our frig- an antiseptic as well as to contribute to the great disadvantages, as to time, place, mate- we oaken men; but now, that our houses are ates, who requested the privilege of keeping tightness and firmness of the fabric. Each rials and workmen, is much less that of tim- come to be made of cak, our men are not onthe deck for the sake of the honor of being shot at. To change the figure; I will say I paint, which forms an insoluble cement, uni- conveniences, vessels of far greater strength these, the courage of the owner was a suffiwill take the same text that one of your correspondents has, though my sermon may be ner so that this wedging, if thoroughly done, built could be constructed for one fourth less now, the assurance of the timber must defend very different. He says, "the system we almost excludes the possibility of a leak. money in outlay, and, with very few excep the men from robbing. Now have we many want is that which will secure equal justice From all the longitudial courses being wedg- tions, of such durability as to cost nothing chimneys; and yet our tender lines complain ed; there will be two or more entire and thor- worth calculating for such repairs as would be of rheums, catarrhs, and poses; then had we and equal rights to all, and every profession ough caulkings, each sufficient to secure the called for by decay or weakness in a dozen none but reredosses, and our heads did never throughout our country. And that policy is vessel from leakage. The decks are next put years. There are other considerations which ache. For, as the smoke, in those days, was best which secures to the working man the in, either with beams and carlines, or which enter into the value of the system which may supposed to be a sufficient hardening for the is the preferred method, by using two courses be adverted to. From the fact of the dead timber of the house, so it was reputed a far of pine, the first across the ship, being as it wood being put upon the vessel after the shell other along the ship and properly wedged. talities which frequently take place from the as then, very few were acquainted." This forms a homogeneous deck, which has splitting of the stem, or starting of the stern some advantages over the ordinary mode of frame, by a violent concussion of the sea, or ers, in time past, employed the use of pewter construction, The moulds are then knocked collision with other vessels-also, from its ho- only upon dishes and pots, and a few other en oval structure, composed of a set of arch- ten fatal to sea vessels, Secondly, he wants a good market brought es supporting each other, with the fibres of the Figure. - It is susceptible of adaption to or fashion of cup, dish, salt, or bowl, or gobas near home as may be, either by proximity material crossing each other in every direction any figure required.

> complete the vessel. of the two systems.

qualities of a vessel built on the new system, our large ship owners will induce them to is entirely discontinued; that wheat is now and consider whether there be not, in regard give the system a full trial.

over those of a timber ship. With respect to direct taxes it is equally more jealous precautions are employed to entrue that the laborer page all the cotton manufacture, have been, sure a safe delivery of the vessel into been much pleasant and moderate weather this month. Pebruary 28. This has been a summer month, only two or three cold days. March, and the effect on the colt, saide from the month. April 9. Cold and windy. 17. Quite hot. 21. Same, July 10. Peen windy. 17. Quite hot. 21. Same wind who the tax is assessed against, the laborer wind who the tax i

gins,) a hard working, but poor calculating man, wants some corn, and goes to old Capt.

The Capt.

The Capt.

The Capt.

The Capt.

Tightness.—Of this it is only to be said, that

says, I will let you have five bushels of corn insure a vessel from leakage, no means can In regard to lodgings, it appears, that

Durability.—The new system evidently ant was little superior, in comfort and clean possesses great advantages in the ability it liness, to what we observe in the clay-built gives of affording inspection into the quality hovels of the Irish. The dwellings of many years, it has occurred repeatedly that Chronicle, chapter a: between the courses of plank of an antiseptic, ed us with his good gifts, and to behold has like lime or pitch, must have a powerful effect that, in a time wherein all things are grown in preventing rot, and in limiting the spread to most excessive prices, we do yet find the

of it, if by chance it occur. The durability of the caulking is a striking as heretofore has been impossible; there are wood cemented to the edges of the planks with remain, which have noted three things to be white lead, it becomes one with the hull. In marvellously altered in England within their vessels having more than two longitudital sound remembrance. One is, the multitude of wedges, which cannot be loosened except young days, there were not above two by the destruction of the vessel. The wedg- three, if so many, in most uplandish towns ing of the outer and inner courses are alone the realm, (the religious houses and mano expessed to decay, and of these it is sufficient places of their lords always excepted, and to say that experience has not yet determined peradventure, some great personage :) but how long they will not last. The only evi- each made his fire against a reredosse in dence of its durability extant is in the steam- the hall where he dined and dressed his meat A plank built ship is constructed after the boai De Witt Clinton, where it is now at 13 The second is the great amendment of lodg. following manner - a keelson of proper size is years of age in a sound condition, and it may ing; for, said they, our fathers, and we our

a temporary building frame, just like the Weight .- From the examples cited in this head, instead of a bolster. If it were so that frame of a ship of the given dimentions, with undecided, but I give it as my opinion that as town: so well were they contented. Pillows one side to the top on the other. These and judging from the behavior of the Telema- had they any under their bodies, to keep them, running lengthways of the vessel. O- stranding, for in the case of the latter vessel it ed hides The third thing they tell of is the the first. Over this again a course, length- ved. It is safe to say that any vessel proper- wooden spoons into silver or tin. For so

were a continuous line of beams, and the is completed, there never can occur those fa- his family from the quack or pose, wherewith, out, and the vessel is complete as far as re- mogeneous structure the ship can never be trifles for service; whereas, now they are gards its security against the elements. It is endargered by the springing of a hull, so of- grown into such exquisite cunning, that they

as if dug out of an oak knot. It now requires If the facts detailed in this communication they be never so curious, and very artificially those appendages which are to give its sailing are of any value, in estimating the worth of lorged. In some places beyond the sea, a qualities. Then are superadded-the stern, the Annesley system, and the conclusions garnish of good flat English pewter (1 say ment should aid in some way to secure these sternport, keel, and dead wood, are firmly drawn from them are in any reasonable de- flat, because dishes and platters, in my time, bolted on, and proper fashion pieces are put gree correct, it is almost superfluous to close began to be made deep, and like basins, and Secondly, he wants a sound currency; such on wherever required to give the vessel its this article by commending this subject to all are indeed, more convenient, both for sauce, been fairly before the public for their judge- teemed so precious, as the like number of In making a comparison between the old ment, for, although a large number of vessels vessels that are made of fine silver." and new systems, as they may be called, it have been built by the inventor during the These are the principal heads of our dis- would perhaps be no difficult task, by mathe- last twenty years, it has been done, with few tical demonstration, to show the superiority of exceptions, in places remote from the obser- Laws,' who is regarded by Mr. McCulloch the new one, to those who are not convinced, vation of the commercial world. The only as high authority, estimates that, in 1760, "oculo currente," by the very description of vessel which might have afforded an opportu- not much more than half the population of mind will understand the superior strength of schooners built by the writer, which was un- ly one sixth of the whole subsisted on rye a well made battened door over a frame one fortunately lost before he could carry out his and the remainder on barley and oats. Me of twice its weight, and this is an illustration intention of submitting it to the severest scrn- Culloch is quite sure that, at present, there tiny and test of nautical men. It is to be ho- are not twenty thousand in the whole country Let us consider separately and in order the ped that the intelligence and enterprise of who use rye; that the use of barley and oats

to them, in the aggregate, some superiority To insurers the subject is one of great in- and that even the inferior kinds of wheat are terest. If the estimates of its security be in now rejected, except by the very lowest and Strength .- In regard to stiffness to resist any degree correctly formed from the beha- poorest classes. He also calculates that the strains both in the direction of its length, viour of plank vessels, the risks of injury and quantity of butchers' meat consumed in Lonwhich produce hogging and settling, and in loss are very greatly diminished in them. To don, at this time, is twice as great, compared Vonderfully pleasant most of this month.

1734.—January 11. Blustering and cold. 19. best he can, "unbefriended and alone!" "Alas! laborer pays it. But by labor I do not mean the direction of its breadth, which cause twisted the shipping merchant it gives, for the cost and with the population, as it was in 1740 or 1750. ting, also to sustain pressure against the bot- repairs of a modern ship, a new hull every 12 The author of 'The Doctor,' who is very tom and sides. I need only quote the result or 15 wears, with the old one in as good if partial to the olden time, speaking of the garand the cases of the Telemachus and Annes- system that present themselves to be now of- open to the south, were six beehives, which deals fairly, is a necessary servant to the ley to show its resistance of blows and pres- fered. I shall therefore conclude with the made the family perfectly independent of cessary. All beyond this need are excres- of the thickness of vessels of their class. Now, ployed in our marine. Sixteen years of ex- thing, honey supplied the place of sugar.

this reign, the dwelling of an English peas.

means to attain and achieve such furniture own terms,) and a good round log under their

Again, in chapter sixteen : "In times past, better medicine to keep the good-man and

Again, in chapter eighteen : "Our pewtercan, in manner, imitate by infusion, any form let, which is made by goldsmith's craft, tho

2. In the Reign of George the Second. Food .- The author of 'Tracts on the Corn the all but universal bread-corn of England;

ton goods, caused by the wonderful progress

pence to one shilling and four pence per yard, and printed muslins, at from one shilling to four shillings, the higher priced having beam time pences and a half per yard. Elegant cotton apprints, for ladies' dresses, sell at from temperate to one shilling and four pence per yard, and printed muslins, at from one shilling to the other party shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer. It lord A. said that when the receipts for some time past. Notice the following beam time past. Notice the following beam the receipts for some time past. Notice the following beam the receipts for some time past. Notice the following details, and especially the items of merchandise with Mr. Webster, they would see that he had tare the possible care to prevent any injury being details, and especially the items of merchandise with Mr. Webster, they would see that he had tare they of dress, as the middle and upper classes of as great neatness, and even gay of dress, as the middle and upper classes of the last age. A country wake, in the interent century, may display as much fine entury, may display as much fine entury, may display as much fine tentury, may display as much fine peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our department of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the control of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, with our demander of the control of the peasurd's cottage may, at this day, wi

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has also been considerably reduced, though the rights of the oppressed, and a safe and speed return to his native land—took their leave, highly ed and beautified.

They are constructed on a larger scale; the ters, brought about a peace that will, it is hoped, be with 220,000 pupils. apartments are more spacious and lofty; they lasting. I remain, Very respectfully, yours are better ventilated, and are supplied with water to an extent of which our ancestors had no idea. It is, in fact, to the better construction of houses, the greater width of An Editor re overing sixteen hundred dollars of a streets, and, above all, to the abundant supply of water, and the effective system of un-

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Notice to Delinquents.

The former Proprietors of the Maine Farmer, (Seaver & Robbins, and Noves & Robbins,) atter waiting patiently for a long time for those indebted to send them their just dues, now find that a debted to send them their just dues, now find that a large amount of old accounts remain unsettled, and last, but not least in our story, and last, but counts will be left with Attorneys for IMMEDIATE collection. We give this early notice, that all honest persons may have sufficient time to make remit- the road. tances and adjust their accounts; and we expect that all such will heed this call immediately, and thus relieve us from the unpleasent processity of the way was a high man) had resided several months in the family of Mr Browne, Mr Pettingill thus relieve us from the unpleasant necessity of ta- came to the conclusion that he would get married king the legal measures for collecting what should For this purpose he consulted with Miss Browne, have been paid us voluntarily long ago, and which who expressed her entire willingness to join her we had a right to expect. Let none camplain of out delay. The parents too were consulted, their this, but by an early remittance strive to atone for consent obtained, and thus all the necessary pretheir past neglect under the lenity we have ever liminaries were adjusted. Every thing thus far -000-

Interview with Lord Ashburton.

Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, apprehending that the Tenth Article of the Treaty lately concluded between the British Minister and our Government, might be used to the injury of fugitive slaves escaping into Canada, appointed a deputation to solicit an interview with Lord Ashburton just before his departure for England, to lay before him facts in the subject, which might be community to the subject, which might be community to the subject, which might be community to the subject which might be consumate their happiness here below, by the tying of the nuprial knot—this day, even was appointed by the lady herself!

But alas: for all human joy and bliss! How anon the ground, leaving nothing but the bitter dregs of the subject which might be consumate their happiness here below, by the tying of the nuprial knot—this day, even was appointed by the lady herself!

But alas: for all human joy and bliss! How anon the ground, leaving nothing but the bitter dregs of the ground, leaving nothing but the bitter dregs of the ground in the ground in the properties of the ground in the groun Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, apprehending that the which was to render complete all their joys and disappointment and sorrow to the expectant brides of a plied with the request, and appointed 10 o'clock, A. M., Sept. 3d, for the interview, at his lodgings at the Astor House. The Committee consisted of Messrs. S. S. Jocelyn, Leonard Gibbs, La Roy Sunderland and Lewis Tappan. Mr. Gerritt Smith, bedderland and Lewis Tappan. Mr Mildmay, Secretary of the special mission of H. B. M., and by him introduced to Lord Ashburton, who invited them to be seated, expressed much satand full conversation on the subject for which the interview was requested. The delegation, after Pettingill she quit her father's residence at midtermination of his mission, informed him of the particulars of the case of Nelson Hackett, a slave who fled from Arkansas to Canada, where his pursuers affair. The residue is soon told. After spending overtook him, had him arrested on a charge of stealing a coat, gold watch, and horse, of his master. Hackett was imprisoned, and meantime, a grand jury in Arkansas indicted him. A demand was Governor General of Canada, for his surrender. Sir misrepresented and unfairly condemned by the re-Charles Bagot complied, and Hackett was taken ally guilty parties, resolved to avail himself of the back to Arkansas. The delegation stated to Lord law, and to seek in a court of justice that satisfac-Ashburton their apprehensions that such a course tion and vindication of himself, which he was denioccuring without any treaty stipulation, there was ed elsewhere. Immediately, therefore, upon the great cause of apprehension that under the tenth return of McGregor, a suit was instituted against Aiticle of the Treaty, which provides for the mutu-

of the discussion that took place, both on that topic ages! and others relating to slaves. He said it was very desirable to have an article in the Treaty to meet cases similar to that of Holmes, who fled from Canada into Vermont, and the cases that would frequently arise considering the extent of the horder. quently arise, considering the extent of the bordering lines and the temptations for criminals to flee
in New Hampshire, or perhaps in New England,
as we are assured by a veteran member of the New

The Telegraph expresses the hope "that the across the lines in hope of securing themselves from Hampshire bar. -Boston Post. arrest and punishment. The Governor of Canada was anxious that deserters should be included, but as Lord A. learned that a claim would be put in for the delivering up of fugitive slaves, be abandoned day evening, Mr. John Butterfield, while at his fa
Melancholy Accident.—We learn that on Tuesday evening, Mr. John Butterfield, while at his fathe guidance of such person or persons as may be the delivering up of fugitive slaves, he abandoned Molasses.

The was also very desirous to secure the derivery of mutineers, but did not press it, lest it should involve, on the part of his Government, the delivery of slaves situated as were those on board the Creole. With regard to the case of the slave Hackett, he did not know all the facts. Sir Charles Bagot was known to him, & he did not know all the facts. Sir Charles Bagot was known to him, & he did not believe would do anything intentionally wrong. But he lear to fall operation at Cincinnation have been so palably miles of the same reduction.

The evil of delay and the want of sufficient mostly with first rate stone water to four dollars:—

Commissioners appointed by the American Government, the water and water to find a pod the want of sufficient information have been so palably manifested in our Boundary surveys heretofore, that we trust and a good Barn and convenient out buildings. Will be issued on the 1st of July, measures will be at once adopted to counteract any permicious influence that must necessarily arise from an ignorance of the peculiar localities of that the premises. Any one being the course of publication in application in application in application in the bead of sufficient mostly with first rate stone water and the bead on the back part of the head and is not expected to doctors of delay and the want of sufficient mostly with the back part of the head and is not expected to doctors of the bead of the bead and the sum of open delivered, mostly with first rate stone water and the course of publication in application in application in application in the bead on the sum of the bead on the bead on the bead on the bead on the last of July, make the bead on the bead on the last of July, make the bead on the bead on the bead on the last of the bead on the bead on the last of the bead on the bead on the bead on the bead on the last the question of deserters from H. B. M.'s possessions. He was also very desirous to secure the dethe back part of the head and is not expected to
commissioners appointed by the American Govthe back part of the head and is not expected to
commissioners appointed by the American Govrecover. It is said that a man about the premises the Creole. Will regain to wall the facts. Sir Charlacket, he did not know all the facts. Sir Charles Bagot was known to him, & he did not believe
he would do anything intentionally wrong. But he
agregate, upwards of 1,000 gallons per day, and
had just entered upon his duties, and was probably
desirous, at that juncture, of promoting good feeling with his great neighbor. The fact that the
slave had taken his master's watch, was a circumslave had taken his master's watch, was
the beside State Parm his trients

August 8, 1842.

Willing.

Willin

the house of a substantial tradesman, sixty which he had received their communications and tity left at different stations along the line. The years since."—History of the Cotton Manu- answered their inquiries—wishing the divine blessing freight train last evening consisted of 67 loaded ing for the part he had taken in perpetuating peace cars. The price of most other articles of clothing the rights of the oppressed, and a safe and speedy not in the same degree as cottons, at the same time that their fabric has been improv-Believing the above statement will be interesting Improvements in Lodgings .- Since the mid- to your readers, especially to those who labor and Improvements in Lodgings.—Since the middle of the last century, an extraordinary
change for the better has taken place in the
change for the better has taken place in the
habitations of all classes. Any one must be
habitations of all classes the houses in
habitations of whom have fled from Southern slavery, and
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habitations of whom have fled from Southern slavery, and
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habitations of all classes in the mills; and that too at a time when the mills; and that too at a time when dissipated, having
the idle, the careless, and the dissipated, having
to be a support of the last report.

Good.—A man named Napoleon Kean, was held
to bail in the sum of \$1000, at New Orleans, for
sending a challenge to a gentleman in that city.

They should serve them all so. struck with this, who compares the houses in their numerous friends on both sides the lines; and in the land. the old streets and lanes, in any of our towns, that there will be found an additional occasion for with those built within the last fifty years. the thankfulness to God that he has through the in-The latter are, in all respects, superior. strumentality of the American and British Minis-

Journal of Commerce.

NOVEL CASE--- A WARNING TO LADIES. lady for a breach of promise!

LEWIS TAPPAN.

Suits at law, brought by ladies, or their friends derdraining that now exists, that the entire for a breach of promise on the part of the gentlefreedom of our great towns from epidemica! man promiser, are quite common, and excite little diseases, and the astonishing improvement in the health of the inhabitants, are mainly to be ascribed.—McCulloch's Statistics of Great Bri'ain.

To be continued.)

To be continued.)

To be continued.)

To be continued.

To be co which are Mr. J. M. Pettingill, publisher of the

Village Transcript at Amesbury. Mr John McGregor, a young man from the "land o'cakes," and at the time a sub-contractor on he Eastern Railroad; and last, but not least in our stored at Windham, Vt. on Sunday 18th. It appears intimacy and honorable intercourse had subsisted bringing him back. On Sunday morning he was which they must collect to satisfy their own creditors. We have now deliberately come to the contors. We have now delibera tors. We have now deliberately come to the contion, so far at least, as it was known, was both a and quiet, when he received on his head a wound clusion, and would say to one and all, that on the greeable and reciprocal, and which had continued 16th day of January next, all our outstanding ac- so up to the time when this McGregor in pursu-

The Executive Committee of the American and barns having been previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day which was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day which was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day which was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day which was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day which was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published—a day bright was to read of the previously published was to read of th

in relation to the subject, which might be communi- disappointment and sorrow to the expectant bridederland and Lewis Tappan. Mr. Gerritt Smith, being present, was invited to accompany the delega- were disclosed at the trial, were that at this very The delegation was courteously received by dildmay, Secretary of the special mission of H. isfaction at seeing them, and entered into a frank keeping the company of the Scotchman; and finally congratulating the British Envoy on the successful night, and eleped with McGroger, to New York

orwarded from the Governor of Arkansas to the treated, and that his conduct and motive had been Afficie of the Treaty, which provides for the indu-al surrender of all persons charged with certain specified crimes, no fugitive slave would be safe in Canada, especially when it is notorious that slave-holders allege crimes against fugitive slaves, as one expedient for their reclamation.

Lord Ashburton went into an explanation of the and finished on Monday last, the result of which and finished on Monday last, with \$1,600 dam-Tenth Article, and mentioned several particulars was, a verdict for Mr. Pettingill with \$1,600 dam-

ther's house, in Oldtown was accidentally shot in appointed to run out the Line conjointly with the

and the peasant's cottage may, at this day, with good management, have as handsome furniture for beds, windows, and tables, as furniture for beds, windows

Newburyport Herald says that two factory girls at wasted their substance, the cry of hard times and to bail in the sum of \$1000, at New Orleans, for

Education in the West .- Ohio has ten colleges and eighty academies and grammar schools, with 5000 students; and about 5200 primary schools, The seconds and others engaged in the affair are

Woman's Reasons.—The reasons of women are issued for their arrest. like the tenses of verbs-Present, Past, and Future. They are either "Because I will"-"Because I did" or "Because I should like to." It is next to useess to oppose the first, impossible to get over the second, and he must be a brute that could object to

streets of that city as we I as the roads in every didiseases, and the astonishing improvement in or no interest in the community. We have now to rection, are crowded with Wheat teams. In specie

his little son, while playing with friction matches. Loss about \$400.

inflicted with an axe by the mad man, which caus-

mechanics. Within three or four years they have pairing a third, \$15,000; and purchased two new engines at a cost of \$1800—yet neither the town nor religious societies are in debt.

more than two years previous to using the Tiaster.

I would advise all to make a trial of it, that are afflicted with are advantage to procure the with swellings or pain of any sort.

E. E. COGSWELL.

Burial of Mrs Tyler .- The remains of Mrs Tyer, arrived in Richmond on Tuesday evening, Sept. 12, attended by the President, Gen. Hunter, promised well, at least, to the vision of Mr Pettin- Mr. Fendall, Gen. Mason, Gen. Eaton, and some gill. Furniture and other necessary appendages of the higher officers of the Government. They were immediately purchased-a residence was se- were received at the depot by a large number of lected by the lady herself-the wedding garments citizens, and attended through the city towards

probably the oldest pensioner living-Mrs. Warren, of Oswego county, now in the one hundred and

these D. T. Hughes, one the "Boston Tear Party." Lunt.

Molasses from Corn Stalks .- The editor of the Lafayette, (Indiana) Journal, says that he has been presented with some beautifully clear and fine flavored molasses, by a gentleman in his County. Its appearance was very much like strained honey, beth Cochran, aged 16 years. and it was preferable to the article made from su-

Violent gale in the West Indies .- The Charleston S. C. Courier of the 14th, inst contains accounts from Havana to the 8th, received by Col. T. Shepherd, Capt. Cooper. There was a gate on the 4th ulus.—Capt. Preston was engaged to a young lady in which many vessels were lost. In Matanzas the in this town, and was daily expected by his friends gale was equally bad. An English ship, leaded who were looking with fond anticipations for his gale was equally bad. An English ship, leaded who were looking with fond anticipations for his return, when the above painful intelligence came to The owner may have the same by proving property return, when the above painful intelligence came to The owner may have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN SMITH. bay, and three quarters of her cargo lost or badly damaged; a schooner and several launches sunk; sugars wet by the overflowing of the rivers; fences, rees, and small buildings blown down. The barque Velasco, Captain Choate, for Boston, was driven to sea, but returned to Havana in safety. The brig Catharine, from Charleston for New Orleans, was lost in the same gale, a short distance from Matanzas; vessel and cargo a total loss. Capt. Rose had arrived at Matanzas, having saved nothing but saw in his works, which resulted in his death. what he stood in. The steamer Natchez left Havana on the 4th for Matanzas, and was supposed to have been lost in the same gale, having left on the day of the gale for Matanzas. She had been out four days at the last accounts. The gale was supposed to have been very disastrous along the entire coast of Cuba.

The Boundary.-The Woodstock Telegraph states that Major Graham, Captain Talcott, Lieu-It may be remarked in conclusion, that this ver-

Government will not manifest their usual dilatoriprocure such information as may be necessary for the guidance of such person or persons as may be 2 1-2 for Barrows. At retail from 3 1-2 to 5c.

framing the Tenth Article, great care had been taken to provide that inferior magistrates in Canada ken to provide that inferior magistrates in Canada ken to be somewhat decisive as to the some before under immediate payment to sold selected in contemplation of bankruptcy within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second section of the shark within the meaning of the second section of the bankrupt Act, and fraudulent within the meaning of the second sectio

very exposed situation, imbedded in the sand, and first rate workmen, and thinks that he cannot fail very exposed situation, imbedded in the sand, and thinks that he cannot laid to give satisfaction to those who are disposed to purchars.

At New Orleans, on the 7th inst. ten cases of yellow fever were reported.

At New Orleans, on the 7th inst. ten cases of yellow fever were reported.

The hand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand is now in possession of the underwriters.

The hand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand of the diligent maketh rich."—The term of the sand thinks that he cannot laid to give satisfaction to those who are disposed to purchase of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of the sand of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of the sand of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of the sand of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of the sand of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of the sand of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment of him. He will sell rights to his Patent Septiment o

Rowley, Mass. who are this season having a handsome dwelling house built from the savings of their

The Mobile Boar I of Health, under date of the use within his knowledge.

Sth inst. say that there had been no new cases of He has on hand a number of Cylinder Thrash

They should serve them all so.

Death by Poxing .- One of the actors was killed liable for manslaughter, and warrants have been

Extract of a letter, dated Jan. 16. 1849.—Gentle-Extract of a letter, dated Jan. 10. 1040.—Genue men, you need not fear of warranting your Hebrew Plaster, in curing Corns, for to my knowledge several have been cured that were almost unable to walk with finite value as it is a great saving of TIME, TROUBLE The Chicago (Illinois) Democrat says that the they should be in the same candition again. Yours truly, JAMES L. SOUTHERN.

ished. The pain was so intense at times, that it seem- feigned approbation of all whose observation it has authorities cited. liniments, salves and waches were resorted to, but all medal was awarded by the Institute. proved ineffectual. At last a gentleman sent me a box ed his death in a few hours. The insane brother of Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster, which I kept stand- in this article. The paper is of the best quality manhas been lodged in Newfane jail to await his trial. ing in the house for several days, not having faith in medicine being able to remove my complaint; however, Manifold Writer expressly to his order. The ruling Good Example.—The town of West Cambridge at last severe pain made willing to try something. I of them, which has for some time been thought impossible, has at length been brought to perfection for to my surprise it helped me, and a continuation of it which a copy right has been secured. The copying Fontaine's &c. has entirely restored me to health, and am now able to books are bound in a variety of forms and sizes, vary built three schoolhouses at a cost of \$8,000; have do a hard days work, which I was not able to do for exp nded in building two new churches and re- more than two years previous to using the Plaster.

Scottsville, June 6, 1849. We understand that SAMUEL ADAMS, Hollewell, J. E. Ladd, Augusta; Deny Smith, Gardiner; S. Plaist-Washburn, China; Stillman Chalmers, Albion; Wm. York, Corner of Maiden Lane. as Frye, Vassolboro'; S. C. Moulton, Wayne; I. W,

Married.

There were on the Albany pension list, two persons of the advanced age of 104 years. One of these D. T. Hughes one the C. T. Hughes one

In Augusta, Rev. John A. Henry, of Skowhegan, to Miss Hannah P. Lambard, of A.

和美亚和,

In this town, on Sunday last, Miss Mary Eliza-

In this town, Sept. 7, Mrs. Sarah Buck, of Bath, aged 78. Inserted erroneously before.

At Monrovia, Africa, on the 14th of May, after a long illness, of the coast fever, Capt. Wm. Preston, late master of the American coasting schooner Reghand. Thus fleeting are our lives and our hopes; and our cup of joy is ever mingled with sorrows. It is well if the trials of life result in weaning us from our holds on this world, and fastening them more strong and steadfastly upon the other. - Ep. In Windham, 7th inst. Mr. Elias B. Allen, aged

23 years. In Saccarappa, Col. Simon Cutter, aged 54. He received an injury a fortnight since from a circular In Georgetown, Mass. widow Hannah Perley, a-

BRIGHTON MARKET,-Monday, Sept. 19. 1842. [Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser & Patriot].

At market 700 Beef Cattle, 875 Stores, 3200 Sheep and 1125 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—We quote to correspon with last week, viz: a few extra at \$5. First quality 4 50 a 4 75; second quality 3 75 a 4 25; third quality 3 a 3 50.

Stores-Two year old \$7 a 12; three year old 14 a 20. Sheep—A little quicker without much advance. We notice lots sold at 75c, \$1 08, 1 25, 1 33 and

1 50. Wetcers 1 50, 1 62 and 1 75.

Arrived yesterday per Western Railroad in one Gulansong, on the coast of Holland. Among the train from Albany, as follows: 1358 barrels flour, cargo was a quantity of valuable machinery, which self that he can furnish one of the best trachines of

and blow away less than any other machine now in

ers which he will sell separate from the other machinery. Whoev r wishes to buy a Thrasher -a Separator or Horse Power, single or all united,

Winthrop. July, 1841. had better ca'l and examine.

TAKE NOTICE : ! New and Great Invention.

FRANCI'S HIGHLY IMPROVED MANIFOLD WRI-TER .- By this wonderful invention a letter and duplicate can be written in one operation with more case and greater tacility than a single letter with an ordinary 20 and 22 cts per gallon. A liberal discount made

the foot lashed on to the top of the shoe. They now and expense. The principal advantage to be derived say that they would have it, if it cost \$50 per box, if from the manifold writer, is, that a copy of any document may be kept without any additional trouble to best mode of culture adopted in France, England, he writer, and without any necessity of using either Germany, and Flanders; full practical instructions to N. B. The corn should be soaked and pared down, an inkstand or a pen. The instrument used for wri- guide the small cultivator, the farmer, the director,

The proprietor has lately made great improvements

ing in price from 50 cts. upwards.

STATIONERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS in

* * Newspapers or magazines throughout the country copying the above ENTIRE without alteration or s General State Agent for the above. Also for sale by abridgement (including this notice) and giving it twelve inside insertions shall receive a copy subject to their ed, Waterville; Chaudler & Cushman, Wintbrop; H.
B. Lovejoy, Fayette; A. F. Parlin, Skowhegan; O. W.

order by sending a paper containing the advertisement the matter; and in presenting them with a translation of the celebrated Maison Rustique, of the LEWIS FRANCIS.

Sept. 21, 1842.

The Oldest Pensioner.—Among other pension money which has passed through our hands the present season (a duty we cheerfully perform) is with the state. Durgen & Co. and H. H. Hay & Co. Portland; G. W., Holden, Bongor; and Washburn & Co. Belfast, and in some store in every town in the State. South Downs, a part of which were fed last winter, and all of tuem have had first rate pasture this season. 30 of said weathers are for sale by I. C. GIFFORD, Hallowell > Roads. MOSES TABER.

Vassalboro, 9th mo. 1842. Lumber ! Lumber!! DOARDS , SHINGLES TIMBER for sale by The subscriber. EZRA WHITMAN, Jr. Winthrop, Sept. 3th, 1842. 36

STANLEY & CLARK have for sale a large assortment of TICKING & FEATHERS, at cheap

Butter Butter.

SIX tons of good butter wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in goods at the lowest prices. EZRA WHITMAN Jr.

Notice.

OUND near the road in David C: ocker's pasture in Wayne, in the mud of a brook, eight pieces of iron weighing about one hundred and twenty five lbs. and paying charges. Wayne August 11, 1842.

Important to Farmers. THE MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY has been in operation over five years, has paid all its losses, (amounting to about \$700) without recourse to assessments.

OFFICERS :-- N. Pierce, President. I. N. Prescot, T. Chandler, J. M. Heath, Monmouth; Joel Small Wales; Solomon Lothrop, Leeds; N. Frost, Litchfield, Directors. A. Starks, Secretary. C. J. Fox,

for the term of four years.

Jona. M. Heath, I. N. Prescott and A. Heath, Mon-

mouth; Oliver Bean, Readfield; Sam'l Holmes, Peru, Oliver Prescott, Vassalborough; Wm. Wilson, Richmond; B. G. Prescott, Phipsburg : Benj Hatch, Dresden are authorized agents for this Company.

Per Order JONA. M. HEATH, Agent.

Monmouth, April 22, 1842

Farm for Sale,

in Readfield, containing about 50 acres of land, equally divided into Tillage and Pasturage; the same is well watered and well fenced, mostly with first rate stone Or, nine dollars in smaller sums, (if not less than

Silk Worm Eggs. For sale, common Pes Nut Eggs, at \$2,50 per ounce, and Nankin Pes Nuts, at \$3,00 per ounce, all in fine preservation. They can be transmitted by mail. The Nankin Pes Nut is a SILK WORM Eggs FOR 1843. The subscriber

will contract to save eggs for another season, from selected Cocoons, and preserve them in ice with his own, with the utmost care. Common Pea Nuts, Nankin Pea Nuts, or common Sulphurs by the quan-

MULBERRY CUTTINGS, to be delivered in Octoer, at \$4 per thousand, or in April at \$5 per thou-

MULBERRY TREES. 100,000 Multiciplis and ige Leaf Canton Trees, of one year's growth, to be ivered in good condition in Oct. at \$50 per thou and, or in April at \$60 per thousand. I can also furnish, through my friend, Dr. P. Brownell, of ast Hartford, Conn., Alpine, Moretti, and Dando la trees, if these varieties are prefered, of one two or three year's growth, at \$50, \$80, and \$120, per I. R. BARBOUR. Oxford, June 18, 1842.

Near Depot on N. & W. Railroad.

Molasses! Molasses!!

to those who buy in larger quantities. STANLEY & CLARK.

Parma, Monroe Co. N. Y.

Loss about \$400.

Awful Rumor.—There is a rumor affoat of a painful disease in the small of the back and left hip

The flash smalled in rides of a painful disease in the small of the back and left hip

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An elementary, Complete, and Methodical Course Rural Economy, with more than Two Thousand Engravings representing the various Implements. Machines, sets of Apparatus, Breeds of Animals, Practical Agriculturists, belonging to the Agricultural Society of France, under the direction of M. T. Bailey, Member of the Societies of Agriculture and Horticulture. Translated from the French, with Notes adapting it to the use of farmers in the United States of America, by Elizar Wright, Jr., formerly Professor of Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy in the Western Reserve College, Translator of La

Agriculture is the foundation of all human artse art for which man was made, and the perfection of which is his chief happiness and glory as the lord emporal of this planet. Of this sublime art, all other arts and sciences are but satellites, their business eing to wait on, enlighten, and adorn it with their noonshine. Consequently no man more than the agriculturist needs the full use of his brains, and a perfect command of all the treasures of human experience. So the farmers of the United States view French, we have no doubt of their hearty support. It is the work of all works on practical agriculturethe most scientific, clear, and comprehensive, France has long excelled in profitable farming. This is the source of her worlth. England is rich by coals and commerce. Her agriculture is splendid, but some-times costs more than it comes to. Those who have fortunes to spend may buy the vast works of Marshall, Dickson, Arthur Young, Loudon, &c., but those who wish to get a fortune out of the soil will find the French writers better able to show them the way. The excellence of French elementary works is well known to all teachers. For centuries, the Maisor Rustique has been in France, the standard elementary work-the spelling book and grammar of farming. The present edition for "the nine-teenth century," has been re-written and brought up with the "march of mind," by sixty of the ablest "agronomes" of France. It has all the light of the test improvements, not only in France, but in all

Europe.
William Cobbet, one of the most successful far mers both in England and America, who wrote the best style and the best French grammer that ever was, valued the Maison Rustiques, not only as an necyclopedia of farming, but as a means of educating his children. He was his own schoolmaster. In vinter evenings his family resolved itself into a chool, and he thus speaks of the use then made of

this work :--Freuch Maison Rustique, or Farm House, which, it is said, was the book that first tempted Dugnos-nois (I think that was his name;) the famous physician in the reign of Louis XIV., to learn to read. Here are all the four-legged animals, from the borse down to the mouse, portraits and all; all the birds, reptiles, and insects; all the modes of rearing, manging, and using the tame ones, and of destroying those that are mischievous; all the various traps, springs, and nets; all the labors of the field and garden exhibited, as well, as the rest, in plates; and there was I, in my leisure moments, to join this infield, Directors. A. Starks, Secretary. C. J. Fox, Treasurer.

Amount of property insured, about \$1,200,000
No. of Policies issued, about \$2,500
Am't of Premiam notes in deposite, about \$50,000
Cash on hand;
This Company insures dwelling houses, household furniture, and barns, (in the country only,) against firfor the term of four years. Men, Art. 291.

Of the qualifications of the translator, it may be said that he is a practical furmer, and in regard to his translation of La Fontaine, which has been reprinted in England. An English reviewer confesses that he "does not know the Ecglish writer who could have done it better."

Terms—The work will be published as a semi-

monthly periodical, in numbers of 53 pages, octavo, each 25 cents, and when completed will contain for-SITUATED in Winthrop, two and a half miles ty numbers, at \$13.

Five dollars paid in advance for the first 20 Num-

POETRY.

For the Farmer and Advocate. HAPPINESS. Oh! tell me not there's happiness, Beneath the blazing crown; Tho' a nation's fate depends, Upon a monarch's smile or frown.

From which goes proudly forth, The haughty, stern decree; Oh! tell me not there's happiness, In that proud place for me.

Oh! tell me not there's happiness, Where worldly pleasures flow; Where men to worldly honors, In blindest reverence bow.

Where wealth is poured so lavishly, By an author kind and free; Oh! tell me not there's happiness, In that vain place for me.

But give to me the cottage home, In the wildest mountain glen; Where ne'er will reach the boist'rous tread, Of base and vicious men.

Where by religion's brightest ray, Poured forth as summer's sun; I may tread the heavenly way, Till life's short course is run.

Where I may lie in a grave unknown, Unmarked by stone or sod; Until the great and awful day, When summoned to my God.

CORYDON. Mount Pleasant, Sept. 13, 1842.

For the Farmer and Advocate. DOOM OF HIM WHO TRIES TO PLEASE. If there is one who lives, that does not know The fate of him who tries to please within The pale of letters; hither approaches he, And sits at ease with me beneath the lofty Maple tree, with mind resolved most firmly "Dark to keep," as dark as midnight's gloom. So Comes on the eve-the glorious eve-the eve Of Saturday. Now comes the scene instructive, The scene to teach us all that this Sad piece proposes. As we at leisure Sit to catch the breeze, the Farmer Maine comes Forth as lithe and gay as e'er the flowers Of May. And now, my friend, we in our garb Of secrecy will quick go forth among The mortals of the earth like silent shades And mark how WELL they like, how wisely too, The intellectual banquet, which Holmes,

The unpretending, has well prepared them,

As quick they look the paper o'er just mark The curl of lip the evaporating smiles, That play upon their features beautiful, "Ah! heres a piece original," they cry, "now Let us see what upstart has been scribbling For the paper." They quiz it o'er and o'er; At length they say, "well, he is dark, that's true-It may be ---, but he is nothing." And as we pass from crowd to crowd unseen. The murmuring still goes on. One quarrels with Your caption, another with your signature. Some with your introduction; while others Think a sentence near the close entirely Spoils it all. One ready is to take his Bible oath that you're obscure; another Takes an apoplectic fit because you Are so long. One throws his paper quickly Down because you are so full of fun, while Soon another takes his leave, because so dull You are. And some will say "that piece is no Blank verse; for see, an article appears-A preposition too a little further On, in dangerous nearness to the closing Line, although 'tis not so near the closing Of the sentence." Some take St Vitus' dance Because a letter is left out, a word Misplaced. And thus they quarrel on, though sur

O! what should we think of him invited To a friendly feast, who, far from taking Pleasure in the tasteful preparations, The gaily lighted room, all the pleasant Company, and such social intercourse; Should leave these pleasant scenes, and slyly cree Into the distant garret to grandly Feast his eyes on beauteous cobwebs. And yet this is the part of him, who will Not try to find the beauties of a piece, But quickly seeks its imperfections all.

There rhyme nor reason is in their complaints.

"At thirty, man suspects himself a fool; Knows it at forty;" and that's the reason Why you ever find the blust ring critic Of age quite juvenile; if not of age, Yet still of mind you'll find the axiom true, Small things a little mind will ever see. As little fowls peck quick at little grains, But when a man has come to know himself. He's somewhat blind to other's imperfections.

"The natural state of man," says Hobbs, "is wa And I am quite inclined to think 'tis so, When far and near I look, around and see The constant contests, 'mongst high and low, ar Rich and poor, and church and all, the contest rages, And peace men may as well as not hang up Their fiddles, and take to self defence, till Mortals' minds have somewhat lost their fury. Such is the author's lot-the last of him, Who fain would please the captious minds of me And I am quite resolved to hear for once

Now let me quick retire to pleasant shades Of quietness and contemplation sweet, But as I go just let me say to all, That though I prize of wise men their esteem, Yet for no mortal man's opinion do I care, if conscience only proves me right.

No. 3, Rural Avenue, Farmington.

This vile dissection for sake of pleasing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

we know but too well "the sad reality of fortune to enter therein.

would make use of a guide board. At any honor. ness of any information on the subject.

till it pours the waters of its charge into the society. bosom of the noble Kennebec. The mounkindly after us, as if watching our progress, are Mount Abraham, Blue, Saddle Back, and their companions too numerous to menand we are going merrily.

It is the beginning of May. Spring begins to display her charms, and please the senses of the admiring beholder. The long dreary winter hath passed away, and it seems proper now, that the heart of man should expand with grateful emotions, as the little buds on the trees expand, burst, and present their green array to view. All things now are just bursting into life and beauty. The little birds and fashion. warble among the branches, that are fast putting on their summer dress. Every thing in nature is indicative of life, vigor, happiness.

up in the rattling stage-coach. What shall be done to pass away time with pleasure and profit ? Engage in conversation by all means. True, but we are all strangers, what then? O never mind that; always be a learner in every situation. You know not how much you may learn-how many new and interesting ideas you may obtain. Well, let it be so. Here are several ladies in front, but they appear to be sufficiently well employed with their own conversation. But here is a complacent looking soul at my elbow, who, should judge, has seen something in this life. Let us begin .- "Very fine day, sir." "Yes, quite so; it's a fine time for travelling now, and has been all the spring. I have traveled enough to set a proper value on good weather." Bravo! he has traveled in Texas-he has been to sea! A long conversation arises, and many interesting adventures are told .- But the carriage stops; -we are at the

Hallowell House.

Farmington, 1842. For the Farmer & Advocate. AMBITION

Of all the objects which have in any age

EPEHBUS.

occupied the minds of man in any degree, few have seem to have been of sufficient importance to engage his undivided attention. There are few to which he is willing to sacrifice his entire time, talents, and fortune. and conditions of men an untiring zeal, an apparent willingness to promote the interests benefit his fellow, yet there is too much reason to fear that all those classes and condiof which if zeal would bring a just reward to provement? him alone, who teaches both by precept and example the pure principles of virtue. And because at that period we have more leisure. even all those objects in which men do engage, and which seem, upon a slight examiand the arts, are found upon a more thorough beautiful structure cannot be reared examination, to be connected either directly

ping of spars. To day we possess health, to obtain this power is he confined to a sin- shine of flattery. The mind's eye is so pe- And then to cap the climax of his foolery he He was mistaken, the poor woman was not are vigorous, and rejoice in the active scenes gle action or a solitary way. The roads to culiarly formed that it can recognize but one related an accident which happened to a girl mad—only she remembered, and M. Dupin of life, full of ambitious schemes; to-morrow honor are as various as the condition of men; object at the same time, and if it be gazing who were a bishop, perhaps larger than comdisappointment and sickness fall upon us, and yet few, comparatively few, have the good upon the pleasures, the fashions and the foi- mon. He says-"Walking down street the

pain." All our hopes are cut off, or defered. This desire for power and distinction, we let, the mind's covetable wealth swell not with mud, I observed something which, at We are severed from scenes of activity and see in the juvenile portion of our community. upon its vision. For the present I am con- first, I could not make out, but a nearer apusefulnsss, in which we delight, and thrown The youth, who has a taste for military life, tent that it should embrace the real and sub- proach showed me a young lady who had into a state, which seems to us to be in direct in whose soul the spark of military glory has stantial things of time and eternity, rather lost her foot hold, and was reclining on an opposition to the purpose for which we were been lighted, reads with interest the charac- than the trifling and flattering objects of time enormous bishop, while a straight line drawn formed. It may be, and probably is, for the ters of renowned warriors, the common char- and sense. best, but it seems almost unaccountable to acters of commanders, the disposition of troops I had rather my forming mind should be diameter of a circle of which her body formed Having had a severe illness, which left me to the art of war : and in after life will prefer should be taught to 'tread the merry dance.' How any young lady can read the above ing been advised so to do, I decided to take paign, to the more retired conditions of life; tue than the etiquette of the world. I had I am unable to perceive, and should the ar-I have determined to describe that journey, defence of his country, in defence of his na- the dictates of conscience, than to the dulcet hands, I beg you to burn it, without giving might not be so easy to explain. But as I tional honor, or by the sword, for by that notes of the passion stirring vio! I had rath- it a reading. I shall continue to write on tant or interesting to any one. Perhaps some be preserved; -Money may purchase arms, pleasure. I had much rather be found among quaintance until our rights are acknowledged one who intends to take the same route, or but not freedom-Submission excites con- the worshipers of piety, than among the vota- and vindicated. one similar to mine might be slightly desi- tempt-but a determined resistance, altho' it ries of fully and fashion. rous of making use of my description, as he fail, challenges and obtains consideration and

rate. I was glad to avail myself of a paper I have said the ways to honor are numbersimilar to the one I intend to write, when I ed by the condition of men. How plainly has ion) when he first begins to make journies. field of history. There view the different sit- tence of benefitting us, but in reality calculawhich he may come. Hence the acceptable- blessings upon posterity. Trace from their but a deep sense of the responsibility resting pleasant village of Farmington. The beau- ples of man, and point out some of the most the columns of the Farmer, to refute the matiful valley in which we are travelling, is the frequented roads to honor, and that they are ny vile aspersions thrown upon us, on account ly to you. valley of the Sandy river, which takes its not confined to those in affluent circumstan- of our manner of dress, which have chiefly rise "from near Canadian hills," and moves ces or royal blood. Nor are we able to re- been di ected to that point, denominated by all the papers it contained, and said, "Sir, on in its bow-like course, giving fertility and frain from the belief, that ambition in its gen- an opposer, "tight lacing." beauty to the country through which it runs, eral character has a favorable influence upon It were, indeed, a shame, that in a land

of all civil, political and religious actions.

Mount Pleasant, Sept. 5, 1842.

For the Farmer & Advocate.

Compliment of a young Lady of this place, actually addressed to the managers of a dancing school, in answer to a compliment, soliciting her attendance. Read it we votaries who worship at the shrine of folly

GENTLEMEN: - I have received a compli-Such is the scene without; but we are shut flattering I might deem a compliment from upon nature's works." Now granting that med him, said to him rudelyso respectable a source, considered as priifications and a heart over which has never them?

can be measured only by infinity.

dered in external culture which must perish sex. of society, a pretence, and even a desire to as the mortal fades away from time? Untions of society are stained with that pretend- what remains but that the immortal mind has

Youth is the best season for improvement,

or indirectly with the great object which alone season of enjoyment, and that we should re- with a straight form; for what young gentleof contrarieties. Its incidents are exceed- universal in every age of the world. It has in the intellectual; and when I shall have rest of her body !

in the hour of battle; in fine all that pertains led in the path of science, than that my feet half the circumference."

For the Farmer & Advocate. Letters to young Ladies.

where free opinions are tolerated, and the For whatever tends to diffuse the light of right of independent action belongs to every is for you. If, therefore, you rest strictly uptains in the background, which seem to look knowledge, whatever tends to dispel the cloud one, that a set of blackguard men, who are in on the law, and avail yourself, without excepof darkness and superstition, that more or no way concerned, should, upon every occa- tion, of all the means in your favor-if, above less beclouds every land, should be consider- sion, seize every opportunity to make us aped a benefit to man.—Strike from the mind pear ridiculous in the eyes of the thinking and nobody can afterwards dispute that fortion. "The sky is bright, the breeze is fair" of man the desire of distinctions, and you community, by exposing all the minutiae of tune that you fear to lose." strike a fatal and decisive blow at the root our dress, and all the articles of our toilet. and then coolly end by wishing us to change our habits, which have become rooted and grounded in our very natures. For myself, having suffered under this indignity, till my it me.' patience will bear no more, I have determined to speak out, and let my voice be heard, till every cowardly writer be driven from the to him, said that he would draw up the opinfield, and leave us in possession of our own ion, and that it should be finished the followuna ienable rights.

Among the many puerile arguments used The client was punctual to his appointment.

The advocate presented him with the opinment from you, soliciting my attendance at by them against us, is this:—"that all at- ion, and without taking the trouble to reply man was made perfect, and in the likeness of vate individuals, yet please allow me to say, his Creator, yet no such assertion is made of that in this enlightened age, when woman is woman; indeed, it seems probable that she. allowed that position in society which Prov. like the rest of created beings, was given to with snrprise. idence, reason and nature assign her; and man to have dominion over, and improve in when such energetic and effective measures every possible manner, until she should be are being used to raise high the standard of brought to a perfect state of form, to which and courtly tread; but of solid intellectual to improve the beauty of her form? and all but that he had only half of it with him. endowments, I believe the external courtesy know that just in the proportion as the size of and politeness learned and practised in the the waist is diminished, so is the beauty of school of the world is not called for by public the person increased, and why were percepthrew the opinion into a drawer. sentiment, and cannot compete with that dig- tions given us to appreciate beauty, and facnity and ease which accompany internal qual- ulties to improve, unless we were to employ you please, to give you my note for the re- Trunk, Chest, Cupboard and Padlocks, Knives

swept that blighting sirocco-the etiquette of Again, it is said that "tight lacing distorts francs, or you shall not have one line." the figure, breaks down the constitution, con-Man the noblest workmanship of creating tracts the chest, injures the vital organs, and Power, consequently created for the most finally brings on consumption and premature noble purpose, is composed of two constitu- death." But we ask, who knows best about for a fortnight there was a deluge of witticism ent parts; the one, mortal, subject to casual- this, the old gray haired doctor, who never of all kinds upon the disinterestedness of the shet up 4 6 and 12 inches long, &c. &c. ties, disease and death. Therefore it is of used a corset or a busk in his life, or the great advocate. Those who did not laugh finite value. The other is destined to sur- young girl who is in the constant and habituvive the wreck of all material things, and al use of them? To be sure, we sometimes live in eternity, co-existent with its Creator, feel oppressed and irritated by wearing them, Hence there is attached to this a value that but it is only at those times when an extra remonstrate with him publicly; but the onbut it is only at those times when an extra remonstrate with him publicly; but the on-pull has been given to the string, when we wish to appear particularly small and beauti-May we not infer from this fact, viz : that wish to appear particularly small and beautithe mortal part is not susceptible of moral ful in the presence of young men, which is culture, that it is barely entitled to support not very often the case, as every one well for time, that invaluable boon, to be squan- we know not why it should concern the other

But the greatest, and as they suppose, the doubtedly man was created for some higher most effectual resort they have for overturn- end of his robe, and presses it to her lips. range, for some more exalted purpose. And ing our fashions, is their ridicule and pretended wit; and this so rouses my indignation at they try to drag her away. ed zeal, with that selfish principle, the former an imperious demand for cultivation and im- times, that I can hardly reply to it in the spirit of a woman.

and we are less encumbered with the cares ery drop of blood to rush into our faces from to corrupt the morals of society-to sever the reap the bitter harvest of folly. If in youth humped Arabian Camel! To be sure, she cord of friendship between individuals and the foundation of moral and intellectual sci- had rather round shoulders, and a good sized nations, or check the impetus of literature ence be not laid, in after life that grand and bishop; but then she had a waist, which, I

all things go prosperously, and anon we are He has ever considered it as the summit of to qualify me to act well my part in the dra- which a gentleman had published under the and before men!" inveloped in the dense shades of adversity. human happiness, from which all things else ma of life, (tho' it be ever so humble)-when head of "Fashionable Dressing," in which The Court had stopped. The Procureur Now we sail down the stream of life with fa- are to be viewed as base, trivial, and unwor- I shall have drank to satiety from those among other libelous things, he even went General appeared moved, but conquering his The above farm is stunted within a quarter of a mile voring gales swelling our canvass, and again thy the attention of man. He has ever con- streams which well up in the pathway of sci- so far as to intimate that young ladies were emotions, he said we find ourselves in the dark fearful tempest, sidered it as the birth place of fame, without ence, then will I turn aside to the ephemeral cotton for other purposes than bishops, and care that no harm comes to her—I don't think ALEXANDER BELCHER Esq., or of ANDREW PARamid the creaking of cordage, and the snap- which he must be unknown to posterity-nor pleasures of the day, and bask in the sun- in places too, which becomes me not to speak she is quite right in her mind."

bles of fanciful life, the pure gems of intel- other day, when the ground was slippery with from her head to her feet would describe the

in a very debilitated state of health, and hav- the hardships and privations of a tedious cam- I had rather be taught the principles of vir- and not have her blood boil with indignation cents per yard. a journey for the renovation of it. But why that he may act a distinguished part in the rather listen to the teaching of reason and ticle of which I speak fall into any of your cents per yard. have so determined, I will proceed. I know alone, as independence and national honor er be numbered among the lovers of moral these our grievances, and would call to my summer Dresses. Gents and Lady's Scarls. Musling not whether my observations will be impor- can be obtained, so by it alone they can ever excellence, than among the lovers of worldly aid the talents of every young lady of my ac-

Price of an Opinion.

In a cold night of November, in the year Dear Sisters in affliction-I have been 1825, a man enveloped in a large cloak, raphad made up my mind to travel. And in- this been illustrated by those who have for prompted to write this letter by the repeated ped at the door of one of the most distinguishdeed it is useless to deny, that one does feel the last two centuries been upon the active articles which have appeared in the newspa- ed advocates of Paris. He was quickly a little "green," (to use a vulgar express- scenes of life. - Look abroad upon the wide pers of the present day, written under pre- shown into the chamber of the learned law-

It is new business; and if he is going far uations from which men arose who have ted to injure and bring us into derision and large parcel of papers, "I am rich; but the dles, Blind Hangings, Looking Glasses, Paper from home, he feels, that he may be unac- gained for themselves an immortal fame, and contempt .-- You are already aware of the suit that has been instituted against me to-day from home, he feels, that he may be unacquainted with the customs of the place to a portion of whom have conferred lasting subject of my communication, and nothing will entirely ruin me.—At my age, a fortune will entirely ruin me.—At my age, a fortune is not to be re-built; so that the loss of my is not to be re-built: so that the loss of my suit will condemn me forever to the most Brooms, &c. &c. origin the names of Franklin, Clarke and upon me as a member of the community of frightful misery. I, come to ask the aid of Well, let us start. We are leaving the Bonaparte, which illustrate the great princi- women, would have tempted me to appear in your talents. Here are the papers; as to Violin, sing's and Double Bass strings from E. Vio. facts, I will, if you please, expose them clear

stranger, then opened the parcel, examined part Irons, Peg Wheels, Colts, Shoulder Sticks the action laid against you is founded in justice and morality; unfortunately, in the admirable perfection of our codes, law does not always accord with justice, and here the law

"Nobody in the world," replied the client,

The skilful advocate reflected some moing day at the same hour.

who, after having seen that, will condemn ou. Give me 3,000 francs."

"You are free to keep your money," said the advocate, "as I am to throw the opinion

So speaking, he advanced towards the female character, acquirments and influence; she has now well nigh attained. For why chimney; but the other stopped him, and denot through the medium of 'measured pace was the waist of woman made small, unless clared that he would pay the sum demanded:

> He drew, in fact, from his pocket book, 1, 500 francs in bank notes. The advocate with one hand took the notes, and with the other

"But," said the client, "I am going, if

"I want money. Bring me 1,500 more There was no remedy, and the 3,000 francs Kettles. Mahogany and Guilt Framed Looking were paid. But the client, to revenge him-Glasses, Block Tin Teapots, 45 and 6 Bottle Casself for being so pillaged, hastened to circulate this anecdote; it got into the papers, and at it, said it was deplorable that a man of such merit should be tainted with a vice so degraging as avarice. Even his friends were moved by it, and some of them went so far as to

Ten years had passed. One day the Court Although there may appear among all classes and protection? That it has no just claims knows; and as we ourselves are the sufferers, of Cassation, in its red robes, was descending Rice a good article at only 4 cts per lb. and other the steps of the Palace of Justice, to be pres- articles in this line too numerous to mention. ent at a public cermony. All at once, a fe- Paints, Dyestuff & Medicines. male darts from the crowd, throws herself at Dry and ground White Lead, Linseed Cil, Chrome the feet of the Procureur General, seizes the Green, Yellow and Red Paints, Spirits Turpentine, The woman is looked upon as deranged, and "Oh, leave me alone, leave me alone," she

cries, "I recognize him it is he-my preserver! Thanks to him, I have been able to How often do we read and hear observa- bring up my large family. Thanks to him, tions made upon our dress, which causes ev- my age is happy. Oh, you do not know, you -one day-I was very unhappy then-I was the Gaiters and half Gaiters new articles some as advised to bring an action against a distant low as 75 cents. Misses and Children's Shoes, alou and disquietudes of life; and if we suffer burning indignation. Why the other day I relation of my late husband, who, it was said, Gents. Pumps, &c. &c. nation, and to the casual observer to be un- these golden moments to be trifled away in heard a stupid dolt comparing a fashionable had possessed himself of a rich heritage that connected with anything that has a tendency vanity and amusement, in after life we must girl, who was walking the street, to a two ought to have come to my children. Already I had sold half my goods to commence the der this head, for fear of wearying your patience action, when one evening, I saw cuter my I will not name them, but invite you before purchashouse a gentleman, who said to me, "Do not, ing elsewhere to call and examine for yourselves. go to law; reason and morality are for you, doubt not the young man himself would rath- but the law is against you. Keep the little But do you urge that youth is likewise the er encircle with his arm, than a larger one you have, and add to it these 3,000 francs which are truly yours." I remained speech- called, in Monmouth, near Mechanics Grove, where less with surprise; when I would have spoken all of the above articles can be found, and at the gives energy to the actions of man, which is lax from the serious and the thoughtful and man of taste would ever think of putting his and thanked him, he had disappeared; but the same prices as at his store in Winthrop. E. W. An Invalid's Rambles No. 1. the only basis of hope in life-'The thirst for devote a portion of our time to the amusing? arm around a girl's waist which had grown bag of money was there, upon my table, and This life is one of change, of inequalities, power.' This, the thirst for power, has been I answer, that I find pleasure and amusement outlof all shape, and nearly as large as the the countenance of that generous man was engraved upon my heart, never to be erased. THE subscriber offers for sale, the Hayward farm so called purchased of Alexander Belcher Esq. conof contrarieties. Its incidents are exceed-universal in every age of the world. It has in the intellectual; and when I shall have rest of her body!

I read the other day, a mighty effort at wit, ily—is here! Let me thank him before God

"Take away this good woman, and take gain. For further particulars inquire at the premises, or

had forgotten; - American Mechanic,

Fresh Stock of New SUMMER GOODS

TUST received and for sale at the BRICK STORE kinds of goods wanted in the country, bought at the lowest market price in Boston, this month (July, to correspond with which we have reduced the prices of our former stock, making altogether, we think, an assortment none of the smallest, either in quan. tity or variety-Consisting in part of-

3060 yds yard wide Sheetings from 5 to 8 1-2 cents per yard.

3500 vds new style prints from 5 to 29 100 yds bonnet Lawns from 17 to 20

100 pair Mohair Gloves and Mitta from

22 to 50 cts. per pair. Saxony, Muslin de Lain and Printed Lawns for de Lain Shawls from 15 to 18 shillings Zephyr Worsted or Cruel-all colors, White and mixed knit ting Cotton, also a good assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Silks, Braids, Cords, Binding, and the

Trimmings used by Tailors. BROAD CLOTHS. Cassimeres, Satinetts, Giraffe and Velveteens, Bea-

ver and Pilot Cloths

Boys Caps. Young Men's Velveteen Caps for one dollar. Glass & Crockery Ware. Common and China Tea Setts from \$1,75 to \$12,80

"Sir," he said, placing upon the table a Nails from 3d to 60d,-Butts, Screws and door han-Hangings, &c. &c.

Hard Ware.

sins, Ground Cassia, Allspice, Pepper, Saleratus,

SHOEMAKER'S KIT.

The advocate listened attentively to the Consisting in part of Seem Setts, Heel Keys, Fore. Seam Awles, and Buffing Knives, from the Wood. ward and Wilson Manufactory.

All the above goods were bought low and will be sold at good bargains, by
STANLEY & CLARK

New Stock of SUMMER GOODS.

and force, you will infallibly gain this suit, goods, ever offered for sale in this vicinity. Almost his entire stock having been purchased this season, and most of it as recently as last week in Boston, he flatters himself that he can sell goods much lower than those who have large stocks of old 'is so competent to do this as yourself; an goods on hand. He goes upon the principle that opinion drawn up in this sense, and signed by the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling. you would render one invulnerable. I am Those who like to buy good goods at low prices are bold enough to hope that you will not refuse respectfully invited to call and examine his stock which consist in part of Blue, Black, Blueblack, Green, Brown, Mixed, and Olive Broadcloths from \$2,50 to \$6,00 per yard. Cassimeres, a variety of ments-taking up again the papers that he Fancy colors, and some of them as low as \$1, per had pushed away with an abruptness peculiar yard; Stout and heavy Doe Skins, Sattinets from 50 cents to \$1 per yard; More than four thousand yards of new prints from 5 to 30 cents per yard, plain Muslin D'Lain, and Figured also, from one shilling to three shillings; figured Lawns from one to two shillings per yard. Rich Figured Silk, and plain do, Plain Striped and Checked White stuff for Dresses, also, all kinds of Cambricks, Edg. the dancing school. However honorary and tempts to improve the form, are innovations to the thanks with which the other overwhelhair Mitts, nice article furniture from 8 to 20 cts. Here is the opinion; there is no judge Bead Bags, Spool Cotton and all colors Sewing Silk and Thread, Pins, Needles and Suspenders, Deess and pocket Handk'fs, Mourning colors, Muslin D'Lains, Silk, Edenborough and Highland The client was struck dumb and motionless Shawls, Alpines &c. at great bargains. Silk, Satin and Silk Velvets, &c. &c.

Domestic Goods.

Sheetings, Drillings, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarns, striped Shirting, Bed Ticking, Blue Drills Wellington Fancys, also a great variety of Summer Goods, Linen Drilling and plain Brown and White Linens, Velvetines, Moleskins, Hard Times, &c.

Hard Ware.

Nails 40d, 30d, 20d, 12d, 10d, 8d, 6d, 5d, 4d, 3d 25 boxes Glass first quality 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 12, nand saw Files and Shingle Saw Files, and a variety of other kind of files, Augur Bitts of all sizes from 1-8 up to one inch, and Bit Stocks, Butts and Screws, Door Latches, Mahogany Nobbs, Door, and Forks, Pocket Knives, Shoe and Bread Knives, Pocket Books and Wallets, Close, Hair Paint, Horse, Shoe, Dust, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, good Corn Brooms for a shilling, Bed Cord, Clothes Lines, Brass tors, Brittannia, Brass, Glass and Iron Candlesticks and Lamps, Silver, Brittannia, Silver Plated and Iron Ten and table Spoons, single and double Platu Irons, Mortise and Paring Chisels, Box Wood Rules

Crockery and Glass Ware. Suffice it to say that we have the largest stock that ever was offered in this place, and some new styles never before offered in this vicinity.

Groceries.

gotten at Paris, people soon ceased to talk of superior article of Black and Green Teas. Smyrna Raisins at 4 cents per lb. Saleratus and Spices of all kinds, Coffee 8 and 10 lbs for one dollar Fine and course Salt. A prime article of Cod Fish,

Varnishes, Japan, Whiting, &c. Red Wood, Logwood, Indigo, Alum, Otter, Copperas, Gum Myrrh, Cumphor, Castor Oil, No. 6 Composition and various other Thomsonian Medicines

Books. A variety of all kinds of School Books, and many

other Miscellaneous Books. Shors. Very good Kid Slippers for 50 cts per pair, also,

Fancy Goods and Jewelry. More than 1000 articles might be enumerated un-

EZRA WHITMAN, Jr. N. B. The subscriber would also inform his customers in Monmouth, Leeds, Wayne and Vicinity that he has opened a store at Chandler's Mills so

A First Rate Farm for Sale.

taining about 123 acres of excellent land, well divided into mowing, tillage, woodland, & pasture, & is well watered. It has a large house and two good barns and other out houses, has a good orchard and cuts from 30 to 40 tons of hay per year.

of Winthrop village, and will be sold at a good bar-KER at Gloucester Mass. Sept. 1, 1842.